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Wild
Flowers
Perennials
Rock
Plants

Garden
Decorations

Amateur
Gardener

Preface

We announce a 20% discount on our entire price-list effective January 15, 1931. The following items are not available due to our failure to receive an expected shipment:

 Ixia in variety

 Dahlis " "

 Lilium " " (except L. regale &
 L. speciosum)

 Botanical Tulips

 Miscellaneous bulbs

GUNTHER GARDENS

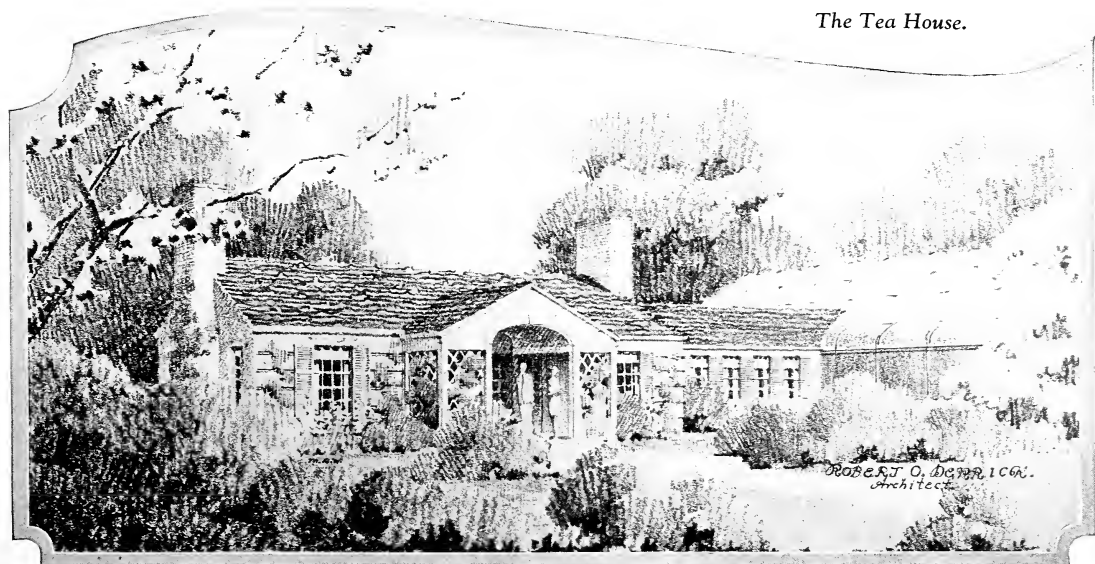
To the Garden Lovers

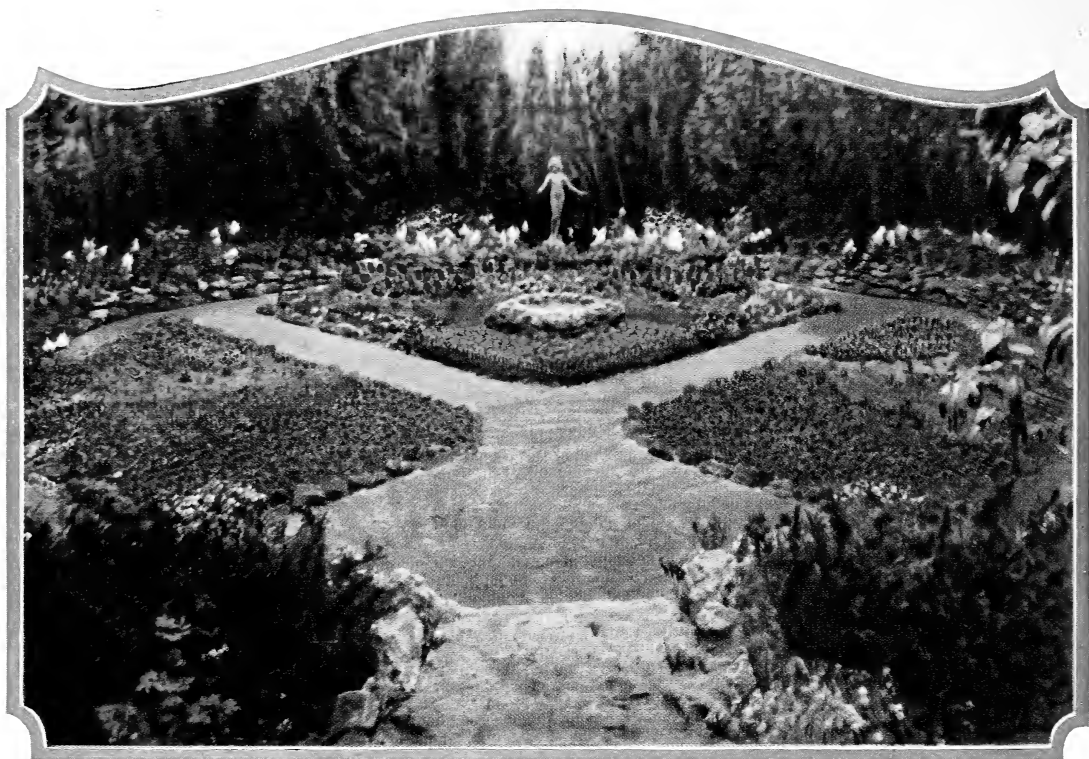
Who come to Gunther Gardens

WE extend to you our warmest welcome to share the pleasure and convenience of our new Tea House—another lovely GUNTHER creation. It is located just opposite our aquatic gardens.

The privileges and use of this charming place are at the disposal of garden clubs, sororities, etc.

The Tea House.





The Octagon Garden

THE garden pictured above and designed by Edmund E. Gunther, received the \$1,000 prize offered by the Detroit News at the North American Flower Show in Detroit in 1928. This garden is now permanently established at the Gunther Gardens near Ann Arbor and can be enjoyed by many garden lovers.

It is an octagon garden enclosed by a high arbor-vitae hedge and dominated by the fountain in the center. It is graced by the beautiful statue sculptured by Miss Vernoff of New York City. Not only is the sunken arrangement of the flower beds very unique but the plant material that gives it its color effect is just as startling. Whenever you visit the Gunther Gardens you will have an opportunity to view this beautiful garden.

Novelties and Unusual Plants

ADONIS amurensis. A most beautiful plant with broad yellow flowers appearing in early spring. Excellent for the rock garden.

***vernalis** (Spring Adonis). Large yellow flowers. A most attractive plant for the early spring. Fine foliage throughout the summer.

AETHEOPAPPUS pulcherrimus (Centau-rea). Bushy perennial $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high bearing a profusion of flowers, resembling pink cornflowers, during July.

ALLIUM flavum. Excellent for planting between ground covering plants, since the plant dies down after flowering. Flowers beautiful yellow.

ASTER ptarmacoides major. One of the finest white asters for cut flowers. September and October. Desirable for the rock garden. No garden should be without this Aster.

yunnanensis. A new variety from China which without question is one of the most beautiful asters. Excellent for cutting. July. 1 to 2 feet. Lilac-blue with yellow center.

CHRYSANTHEMUM cinerariaefolium. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Very attractive foliage and pretty white flowers late in the season.

***CIMICIFUGA racemosa simplex** (Bugbane). Tall growing plant, 4 to 5 feet, with long open spikes of white flowers in June and July. Very effective in the border and larger rock gardens.



Aetheopappus pulcherrimus.

DELPHINIUM Menziesi. 6 to 18 inches with flowers having blue sepals and yellow petals. Excellent variety from the Canadian Rockies.

zalil. A beautiful delphinium with large yellow flowers and exquisite foliage. Excellent for cutting.

DIANTHUS carthusianorum. Hardy plant growing 12 to 20 inches high with red flowers in dense heads.

***DORONICUM Clusi** (Leopard's Bane). 1 to 2 feet with soft green foliage and numerous yellow flowers from April to June. Excellent for the rock garden.

magnificum. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet with large yellow flowers. Good for cutting.

plantagineum. 2 feet high with yellow flowers in heads. An excellent plant for woodland planting.



Doronicum caucasicum.

NOVELTIES—Continued.

***EREMURUS** (Foxtail Lily; Giant Asphodel). A most interesting and unusual plant producing giant flower stalks 6 to 8 feet high, crowned with a flowering spike composed of closely set bell-shaped flowerlets.

elwesianus. A very vigorous grower with enormous spikes of pink flowers in May.

himalaicus. One of the hardiest of all with graceful spikes 6 to 8 feet high composed of numerous white flowers. The most widely planted for bold effects.

robustus. An exceptionally fine Eremurus producing spikes of rosy pink flowers on stalks 8 to 10 feet high when fully established.

Thunbergi. A desirable hybrid variety with effective spikes of pale yellow flowers in May.

ERIGERON multiradiatus. Excellent cut flower. Pink. The Erigerons should be used much more extensively.

***GALTONIA candicans** (Giant Summer Hyacinth). Large handsome bulbous plant with fragrant pure white flowers 1 to 1½ inches long. Most effective for naturalizing and in the rock garden. 2 to 3 feet tall.

GEUM bulgaricum. Orange-yellow flowers from April to September. Excellent for the rock garden.

macrophyllum. Golden yellow flowers.

miniaturum. Bright red flowers from April to August. 2 to 3 feet.

rivale. Purplish orange flowers.

HUDSONIA (Beach Heather). A small heather-like plant suitable for dry places with small yellow flowers.

montana. A small bushy plant with bright yellow flowers. A handsome plant.

tomentosa. 4 to 8 inches high and blooming in May to July.

HUTCHINSIA alpina. A desirable plant for the rock garden and sometimes used as a border plant. Snow-white flowers in clusters. 1 to 4 inches.

ISATIS glauca. Good border plant with yellow flowers appearing well with the glabrous foliage and good for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

IRIS lacustris. One of the most beautiful of the dwarf Irises, is excellent for massing, at edges of woods, along streams. Flowers 2 inches high. Looks like a lawn when through blooming.



Adonis vernalis.



Eremurus robustus.

NOVELTIES—Continued.

JASIONE perennis (Shepherd's Scabiosa). Desirable plant growing 1 to 1½ feet high with bright blue flowers during July and August.

LIATRIS cylindracea (Blazing Star; Gay Feather; Button Snakeroot). Plant grows 1 foot high with grasslike leaves and spikes of bright purple flowers.

scariosa. Plant growing 1 to 5 feet high with foliage often tinged with purple; long spikes of purple flowers in Summer.

HELENIUM hoopesi. Orange daisy 1½ feet high, very distinct from other Heleniums; an exceptionally fine plant for cutting. Should have a place in each garden.

OENOTHERA glabra (Evening Primrose). 2 feet, with bright yellow flowers contrasting effectively with the reddish brown foliage.

speciosa. A desirable perennial 1½ to 2 feet high with large white flowers delightfully fragrant.

PENTSTEMON albidus (Beard-Tongue). A very fine plant for naturalizing. Lovely foliage which colors in the Fall into beautiful shades of pink. Flowers white or with purplish tinges. 2 to 3 feet.

PETASITES japonicus giganteus. 5 to 6 feet. A very desirable plant for bold and striking effects. Very fine along streams.

Hartwegi (gentianoides). Rich blue flowers on purplish stems. Fine for cutting; rockeries.

POTENTILLA alpestris (Cinquefoil; Five-Finger). Yellow flowers from June to September.

hybrida. Beautiful double Potentilla, in various colors, yellow, orange and red. Should be in every garden. Foliage like a strawberry.

nepalensis. Clear purple flowers appearing in July and August.

pyrenaica. Golden yellow; July and August.

***PRIMULA coerulea** (Primrose). Flowers purplish blue with a greenish white throat.

PULMONARIA angustifolia (Lungwort). Plant grows 6 to 12 inches high with blue flowers in April and May.



Galtonia candicans.

NOVELTIES—Continued.

***RODGERSIA sambucifolia.** 2 to 3 feet high with bright green leaves and small white flowers. Effective for the rock garden.

SAGINA Linnaei (Pearlwort). Depressed and spready habit, each plant looks like a cushion of moss. It is this mossy effect that makes it so valuable for the rock garden. Flowers white. 3 inches.

***SEDUM Kirilowi.** Beautiful plant about 1 foot tall with exceptionally fine dark green foliage and bright greenish yellow flowers in large clustered heads practically all summer. Desirable for the rock garden.

***STENANTHIUM robustum.** North American Lily with showy white fleecy flowers, 4 to 5 feet high. Excellent as a cut flower; fine for parks.

VERONICA (Speedwell) **prostrata.** A prostrate growing variety of Speedwell with deep blue flowers. Very desirable for the rock garden.

teucrium rupestris. Most graceful plants possessing great merit because of their beauty and flowering.

rupestris alba. White flowers in May; 4 inches. Good for rock garden.

rupestris rosea. Same as alba with pink flowers.



Primula veris.

VERONICA—Continued.

rupestris Heavenly Blue. Desirable because of its earlier blooming. A fine variety for border and rock garden; 4 inches.

Trehani. Blue flowers which contrast pleasingly with the yellow foliage.

Rare Plants from Greenland

These plants are very rare. They are all available for immediate shipment. Prices quoted on request only.

RANUNCULUS melandrium trifolium. Grows about 8 inches high. Pinkish flowers. Will be widely planted.

PRIMULA farinosa var. This rare plant is a native of Arctic and sub-Arctic regions. Pinkish white blooms. One umbel on a stock ten inches long. Prefers rock-lime soil.

CERASTIUM alpinum. This variety will quickly win a place in American border plantings. Flowers are white; leaves woolly. Interesting.

ARNICA alpina. Rock, border and wild-flower garden variety. The yellow blossoms are most attractive; grows about one foot high.

BARTSCHIA alpina. For growing in rich soil. Purple flowered. About 8 inches high. Very rare. Unique.

ERIGERON unalaschensis. Small plant for the border. Grows about 8 inches high. Use for foliage effect only.



Stenanthium robustum.

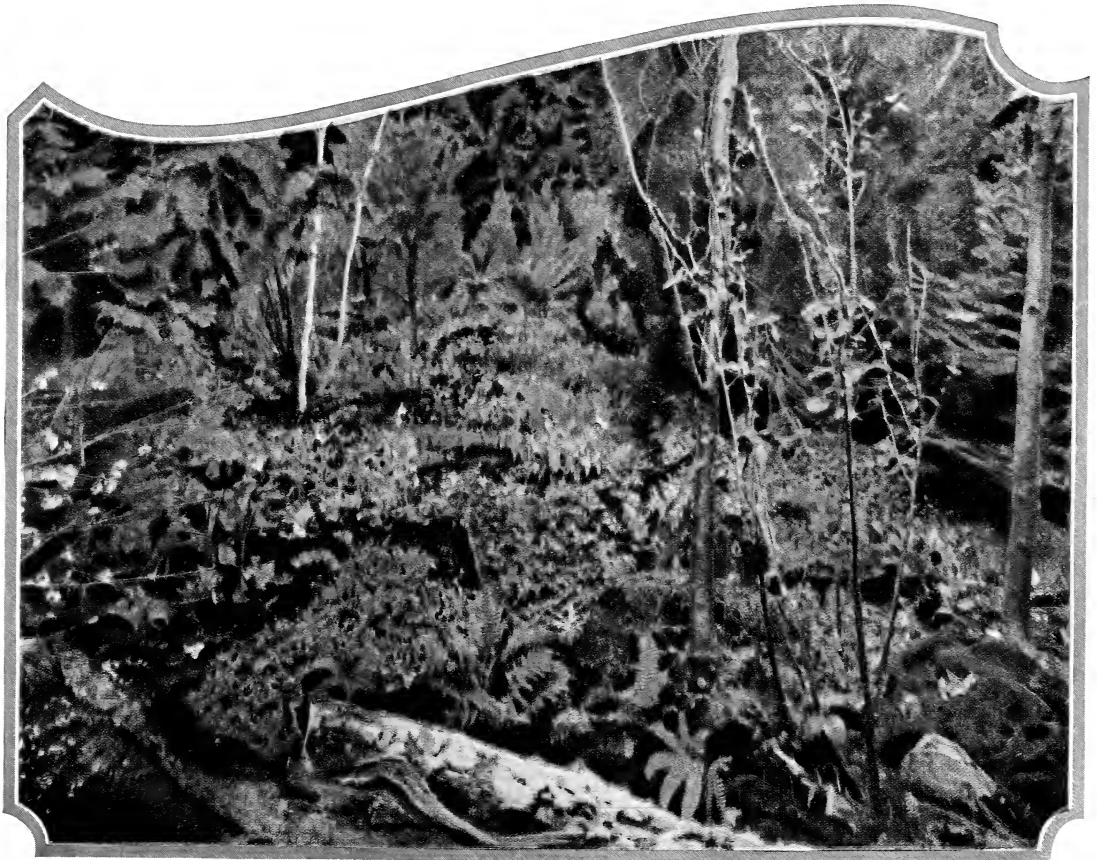
THIS is what the "Detroit News" says about Mr. Gunther's wild garden at the National Flower Show, 1927:

"Michigan's wealth of native plant life is a closed book to most residents of the state. It remained for a Swiss who lives in Ann Arbor to open this book and cut the pages. The Swiss gardener is Edmund E. Gunther, whose wild flower garden is one of the beauties of the National Flower Show at Convention Hall.

"Using over 500 varieties of wild flowers, plants and shrubs, of which 300 are native to Michigan, Mr. Gunther's design is woven around a brooklet, such as thread the woody spots of Michigan. Crowding the banks, hiding in rocky corners, sweeping on into a miniature meadow, there is a carpet of shy, diffident flowers of the sort that make the May woods an idyl.

"Mr. Gunther's display is a marvelous example of what may be done in the way of a wild flower garden. Among the flowers he uses are Trilliums of several varieties, Lady Slippers in four varieties and the beautiful Wintergreen. The Jack-in-the-Pulpit adds its charm to the picture, as does the Indian Leatherwood and the blue Mertensia, those lovely Bluebells. Mr. Gunther pointed out patches of Bird's Foot Violet, Marsh Marigold, Forget-Me-Nots, Dwarf Iris and Hudsonia, the Silver Michigan Heather from the sand dunes.

"The flora of every country is different," he declared, "there are some 3,000 different Michigan plants but not more than 600 or 700 are found in any one county, in all cases the plant life is found to harmonize beautifully as a whole. In the sand dune country, for instance, a striking flora, nearly all silver-gray in color, may be found. The plants of the oak and hickory forests also have a distinctive charm, as do the totally different plants of the regions of the beech and maple trees. Even the so-called jack pine region, long considered a barren waste, is a natural garden of many beautiful plants."



Hardy Native Plants

In planting a wild flower garden great care is needed in arranging the plant groups. Many native plant gardens look like an untidy wilderness because they have not been arranged along ecological lines. That is, the plants do not fit into that particular environment: they are out of their native element. Soil, light requirements, exposure and slope must all be considered when planting wild flowers.

With native hardy plant material we can create the most beautiful and lasting garden pictures. With native plants you can make a rock garden right under shade trees, for there are certain plants that belong in such situations; or we may assemble a natural flora along a stream which may spread out into a bog garden with its characteristic and interesting plant life. Some of these plants re-

quire little attention and can stand full sunlight, so that they can be assembled in the open to make a constantly flowering meadow of varied hues.

Many wild flowers can be successfully transplanted to add charm to your garden. It is not advisable to go out into the woods and pull out the plants promiscuously and plant them, for you will not have much success, as a great many of these plants require special soils. Some of them need fungoid or bacterial growth on the roots, and there are many other things to be considered. The transplanting of wild flowers requires much skill, and it is best to get them from an experienced grower.

A list of the native hardy plants available at our gardens follows:

ACHILLEA millefolium (Yarrow). 1 to 2 feet, open sun, flowers white.

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum. 1 to 2 feet, heads of red or rose-pink flowers.

ACTAEA alba (White Baneberry). 2 feet, moist shady soil, white flowers and white berries in racemes.

rubra (Red Baneberry). Similar to preceding, fruit red.



Actaea alba.



Arisaema triphyllum.

ADIANTUM pedatum (American Maidenhair Fern). 12 to 18 inches, gracefully branched fronds, moist shaded soil.

AGAVE virginica (False Aloe). Rosette of leaves 1 to 2 feet long with flowering scape 3 to 5 feet; flowers white. Dry open ground.

ALETRIS farinosa (Colic Root). Cluster of leaves and spike of small white flowers on stem 12 to 18 inches. Dry sandy ground.



Aster Novae-Angliae.

HARDY NATIVE PLANTS—Continued.

ALLIUM cernuum (Nodding Wild Onion). Cluster of pale pink drooping flowers on stem 12 to 18 inches. Moist sandy soil.

AMSONIA salicifolia. 1½ to 2½ feet. Late May and early June. Flowers blue, white throat.

ANAPHALIS margaritacea (Pearly Everlasting). Rosette of white wooly leaves, corymbs of white membranaceous flowers on stem 12 to 18 inches. Dry open soil.

ANEMONE canadensis (White Anemone). Large terminal white flowers, stem 12 to 18 inches. Moist sunny soil.

quinquefolia (Wood Anemone). Dainty plant 6 to 10 inches tall, flowers white. Partially shaded soil.

AQUILEGIA canadensis (Wild Columbine). 1 to 2 feet with large nodding red and yellow flowers. Very adaptable.

formosa (Western Columbine). Similar to preceding, flowers usually lemon-yellow.

***ARISAEMA triphyllum** (Jack-in-the-Pulpit). 1 to 2 feet, green and brown arums, for shaded ground.

ARNICA cordifolia. 12 to 18 inches high, large yellow daisy heads. Open ground.

ARTEMISIA frigida (Mountain Sage). Tufted silver foliage. Open ground.

ARUNCUS sylvestris (Goat's Beard). 2 to 3 feet; long spikes of small white flowers. Rich semi-shaded soil.

ASARUM canadense (Wild Ginger). Lovely ground-covering plant with kidney-shaped leaves and solitary purple flowers near the ground. Moist shaded soil.

ASCLEPIAS incarnata (Swamp Milkweed). 2 to 3 feet, large clusters of small rose-pink flowers. Open swampy ground.

***tuberosa** (Butterfly Weed). 12 to 18 inches tall with large heads of bright orange flowers. Dry sandy soil.

verticillata (Prairie Milkweed). 12 to 18 inches high, slender stems with terminal clusters of white flowers. Rich open soil.

ASTER ericoides. 1 to 4 feet; graceful sprays of white flowers. Dry open soil.

laevis. 2 to 3 feet. Elegant plant with bright blue flowers. Dry shaded soil.



Asclepias tuberosa.



Caltha palustris.

ASTER—Continued.

Novae-Angliae (New England Aster). 3 to 7 feet tall. Large violet-purple flowers. Rich open ground.

undulatus. 1½ to 2 feet. Spreading branches with many showy blue flowers. Dry shaded soil.

BAPTISIA australis (Blue False Indigo). 3 to 5 feet. Blue-green foliage and numerous racemes of bright blue flowers. Rich sunny ground.

tinctoria (False Indigo). 1½ to 3 feet. Miniature bush with yellow flowers. Dry places.

BELAMCANDA chinensis (Blackberry Lily). 1½ to 3 feet. Branching stems with many orange-yellow flowers with purple spots. Open light soil.

***CALTHA palustris** (Marsh Marigold). 10 to 18 inches high. Bright yellow flowers. Bogs.

CAMASSIA esculenta (Wild Hyacinth). 1½ to 2 feet; elongated racemes of pale blue flowers. Rich open ground.

***CAMPANULA rotundifolia** (Harebell; Scotch Bluebell). Clumps of narrow leaves, nodding bell-like flowers on stems 6 to 18 inches high. Sun or shade.

CAREX plantaginea (Plantain-leaved Sedge). Pleated lancelike leaves 6 to 12 inches long, purple flowering spikes in spring. Rich shade.

CHELONE glabra (Snake Head). 1 to 3 feet high with dark green leaves and quaint white or rose tinted flowers. Wet rich soil.

CHELONE—Continued.

***nemorosa**. 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers violet-purple. Does best in moist, half-shady position.

CHIMAPHILA umbellata (Prince's Pine). Rosette of leathery leaves with clusters of flesh pink flowers on stem 4 to 10 inches tall. Dry acid soil, shaded.

CHRYSANthemum leucanthemum (Ox-Eye Daisy). 1 to 3 feet tall, large white daisies with golden center. Open sunny ground.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Black Cohosh). Large fernlike leaves and graceful spikes of small white flowers 3 to 5 feet long. Rich shaded or sunny soil.

***CLINTONIA borealis** (Yellow Clintonia). Rosette of pale green leaves with stem 6 inches tall bearing cluster of pale yellow flowers, berries royal blue and waxy. Damp shaded soil.

COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). 1 to 2 feet. Graceful yellow daisy flowers. Rich soil, sunny location.



Campanula rotundifolia.

CYPRIPEDIUM (Moccasin Flower) *acaule*.

Two large leaves with large solitary pink and purple flowers. Sandy shaded soil.

parviflorum (Common Lady's Slipper). 10 to 18 inches tall with madder-purple narrow petals and yellow pouch. Boggy places.

**spectabile* (Showy Lady's Slipper). 2 feet tall with one to three large pink and white flowers. Wooded swamps.

DESMODIUM *canescens* (Tick Trefoil). 3 to 4 feet tall. Branched racemes of rose-pink flowers. Open sandy soil.

canadensis. 2 to 3 feet tall. Racemes of showy pink flowers. Rich open soil.

DICENTRA *canadensis* (Squirrel Corn). 6 to 8 inches tall. Delicate foliage and pendant heart-shaped pinkish flowers. Rich woods soil.

cucullaria (Dutchman's Breeches). Similar to the preceding; flowers white.

DISPORUM *lanuginosum* (Fairy Bells). 10 inches tall. Branched stem with pendant yellow bell flowers. Rich woods.

DRYOPTERIS *Goldieana* (Goldie's Fern). Graceful fronds. 2 to 3 feet. Woods.

marginalis (Leathery Wood Fern). Evergreen fronds. 1 to 2 feet.

spinulosa (Toothed Woodfern). Sturdy fronds; 2 feet. Woods.

***EPILOBIUM** *angustifolium* (Fireweed). 2 to 5 feet tall. Long racemes of rose-purple cruciform flowers. Rich open ground.

ERYNGIUM *yuccifolium* (Button Snake Root). 1½ to 4 feet. Rigid gray-green leaves with globose heads of blue flowers. Open situations.

ERYTHRONIUM *americanum* (Yellow Ad-der's Tongue). Two basal leaves, pale green mottled with purple. Large pale yellow lily flowers on 6- to 8-inch stem. Moist shaded soil.

EUPATORIUM *purpureum* (Joe-Pye-Weed). 4 to 8 feet high, whorled leaves and terminal corymbs of numerous rose-purple flowers. Moist open soil.

urticaefolium (White Snakeroot). 2 to 3 feet, flowers white in lacy clusters. Woodland soil.



Cypripedium spectabilis.

EUPHORBIA *corollata* (Flowering Spurge). 1½ to 3 feet. Graceful. Small leaves; small, white flowers. Open situations.

cyparissias (Cypress Spurge) Stems 6 to 18 inches. Clusters of greenish yellow flowers. Effective ground cover.

EUONYMUS *obovatus* (Trailing Wahoo). Semi-prostrate stems 1 to 3 feet long. Leathery rounded leaves, red triangular berries. Excellent ground-cover for rich shaded soil.

FILIPENDULA *rubra* (Queen of the Prairie). 2 to 5 feet high. Feathery leaves and terminal branched racemes of deep peach colored flowers. Meadows.

GAILLARDIA *aristata*. 2 to 3 feet tall. Large red and yellow daisy flowers. Dry open ground.

***GAULTHERIA** *procumbens* (Wintergreen). 4 to 6 inches high. Shiny evergreen leaves, dainty white flowers and gay red berries. Acid woods soil.

**Hardy Ferns*

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern).

One of the most graceful of the hardy ferns, attaining a height of 12 to 13 inches. Prefers a rich moist soil and shady location that is well drained.

BOTRYCHIUM virginianum (Moonwort).

A fern growing about 1 foot in height.

CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera (Bladder Fern).

A fern having light green fronds measuring 3 feet in length. A desirable fern for massing on damp banks and hillsides.

ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).

A fern for rich moist places in either sun or shade. Fronds usually attain a height of 1 foot or more.

OSMUNDA Claytoniana. A fern growing 2 to 3 feet high preferring rather dry shaded places. A good fern for flower boxes.

cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). A large growing fern with fronds measuring as long as 5 feet. Thrives in wet soil in the open or in moist shady places.

POLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody). One of the best evergreen ferns for the rock garden. Grows 4 to 10 inches high and forms a dense mat of foliage.

PTERIS aquilina (Common Brake). Grows in light sandy soils and open woodlands. Will thrive in either sun or shade.



Gentiana Andrewsii.

WOODSIA obtusa. Obtuse leaved woodsia. A fine fern for the rockery, 6 to 12 inches in height.



Hardy Ferns.



Gaultheria procumbens. (See page 11).

HARDY NATIVE PLANTS—Continued.

***GENTIANA Andrewsii** (Closed Gentian). 10 to 12 inches tall. Terminal heads of large blue flowers. Moist soil.

GERANIUM maculatum (Wild Cranesbill). 10 to 16 inches tall. Solitary large violet-pink flowers. Semi-shade.

GEUM montanum (Mountain Avens). A splendid ground-covering plant with dark green foliage; half shade, moist location; yellow flowers.

GILIA aggregata. 18 inches tall, showy scarlet tubular flowers. Open soil.

GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Boot). 1½ to 2 feet. Loose terminal cluster of white flowers with straplike petals. Rich shaded soil.

HABENARIA ciliaris (Yellow Fringed Orchid). 1 to 2 feet high. Long spikes of orange-yellow flowers with long spurs. Rich moist soil.

HELENIUM Hoopesii (Orange Daisy). 1 to 3 feet. Large heads. Open ground.

autumnale (Sneezewort). 1½ to 5 feet. Many yellow daisy-like heads. Moist open ground.

HELIANTHUS giganteus (Wild Sunflower). 2 to 10 feet tall. Clusters of bright flowering heads. Rich moist soil.

HELIANTHUS—Continued.

mollis (Hairy Sunflower). 3 feet high. Gray-green foliage. Medium sized yellow heads. Dry open soil.

HEPATICA acutiloba (Sharp-lobed Hepatica). Two tri-lobate leaves with dainty pink, violet or white flowers in early spring. Shaded soil.

triloba (Round-lobed Hepatica). Similar with blunt leaves.

HEUCHERA americana (Common Alum Root). 1½ to 2½ feet; flowering stem with clusters of greenish yellow flowers. Pretty heart shaped downy leaves in a rosette. Shaded rocks.

HIBISCUS militaris (Rose Mallow). 3 to 5 feet tall. Heart-shaped leaves and large flesh colored flowers with purple centers. Moist open soil.

HOUSTONIA purpurea (Mountain Houstonia). 4 to 18 inches tall. Terminal clusters of deep purple tubular flowers. Semi-shade.

HYDRASTIS canadensis (Golden Seal). 18-inch stem with a pair of bright green leaves and solitary greenish white flower. Fruit red. Rich shaded soil.

HYPERICUM perforatum. Yellow flowers, fine for mass effect at woods.

INULA Helenium (Elecampane). 3 to 5 feet. Very large yellow sunflower heads. Rich open soil.

IRIS lacustris (Lake Dwarf Iris). The flowers are usually solitary and of a light violet color. Flowers large, 4 to 5 inches high, excellent for carpeting stretches along streams.



Jeffersonia diphylla.

IRIS—Continued.

versicolor. Sword shaped leaves with a glaucous green foliage, flowers violet, 1½ feet high. Splendid for moist places.

***JEFFERSONIA diphylla.** Twin leaf bluish gray, flowers white. 1½ feet high; good for rock garden.

LILIUM. (See Native Bulbous Plants).

***LYSIMACHIA nummularia** (Moneywort). Beautiful trailing perennial. Large yellow flowers excellent ground cover. Shady rock garden.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Very showy wild flower, with long stems of bright red. Excellent plant for massing along streams or ponds.

siphilitica. Large blue Lobelia. 4 to 5 feet tall. Splendid along streams.

MANFRIEDA virginica (False Aloe). Lovely rosette with succulent foliage. Tall flowers; white. Sunny position.

***MERTENSIA virginica** (Virginia Cowslip). Light green glaucous foliage with long panicles of sky blue or pinkish color. 1 to 2 feet high. Excellent plant for the shady open woods. Good for massing.

MENTZELIA decapetala (Pursh). A fine perennial for dry soils at the edge of woods. Wants limy soil. Large starlike flower, creamy white or pale yellow. Lovely evening flower.



Lysimachia nummularia.



Mertensia virginica repens.

MITCHELLA repens (Partridge Berry). Little evergreen trailing vine with rounded, white veined leaves; flowers are white with beautiful red berries in the fall.

MIMULUS moschata (Musk Flower). A low growing perennial, musk scented, with yellow flowers, excellent plant to carpet Rhododendron or Azalea beds. Flowers June to September.

***MITELLA diphylla** (Bishop's Cap). Short-stemmed heart-shaped leaves producing in early spring, white flowers 6 to 8 inches high. Shady rock garden.

MELANTHIUM. (See Native Bulbs).

MENTHA piperita (Mint). Fragrant foliage. White flowers, lovely along streams.

MYOSOTIS. (See Perennial list).

NEPETA cataria (Catnip). Aromatic herbs. Cats like it. Sunny place.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen ground cover for shady or partial shade. Prefers acid soil. Nice foliage.

***PETALOSTEMUM villosum** (Prairie Clover). Interesting perennial with odd pinnate leaves, with long cylindrical spikes of purple and violet color. Excellent cut flower and fine for the flowering meadow, or on sunny sandy places in the rock garden.

PHLOX divaricata (Blue Phlox). Grows in open woods. Flowers pale lilac or blue. June. Excellent for the shady rock garden or along streams.

pilosa. Perennial with slender stems of beautiful red flowers. Sunny position in the flowering meadow. 1½ feet high. May and June.

*Podophyllum—Mandrake.***PHLOX—Continued.**

stolonifera. Creeping variety with thickish leaves. Lovely reddish purple flowers; excellent for massing along streams or shady Rock Garden.

subulata (Moss Pink). Creeping variety, in lilac and pink colors. Dry sunny slopes.

***PODOPHYLLUM** (May Apple; Mandrake). Perennial with large round leaves and nodding white flowers; leaves look like an umbrella; red or yellow fruits. May. 1½ feet tall. Excellent for shady rock garden or in front of shrubs. In large parks they will form regular islands.

***POLYGONATUM biflorum** (Solomon's Seal). Small, greenish bell-shaped flowers; lovely black berries in the fall. 1 foot high. Shady rock garden or wood border.

giganteum. Giant Solomon Seal with lovely white flower spikes in May and June. Excellent cut flower. Rock garden, partial shade.

POTENTILLA tridentata (Winter Leaf Cinquefoil). An excellent plant for a sunny gravelly place. Dark green foliage; white flowers. June and July.

PYROLA elliptica (Shinleaf). Low evergreen plant with beautiful fragrant racemes of flowers 5 to 10 inches long. May. Shady dry woods.

RUDBECKIA hirta (Black-Eyed Susan). A yellow daisy that does well on dry sunny places. 1 to 3 feet tall. Flowers from June to July. Excellent for massing. Good for flowering meadow.

laciniata. Taller growing species; moist cool places. Yellow; 4 to 6 feet. July and August. Fine for massing in parks.

ROMANZOFFIA sitchensis. Lovely alpine with leaves of interesting shape. Flowers white. April and May. 1 foot. Shady rock garden.

SILPHIUM laciniatum (Compass Plant). Tall perennial herb with large yellow flowered heads. Fine for massing in parks. 4 to 6 feet. July and August.

***SANGUINARIA canadensis** (Bloodroot). Dwarf growing perennial, interesting leaves and delicate white flowers. April and May. Shady rock garden.

*Saxifraga virginicensis.*

HARDY NATIVE PLANTS—Continued.

SAXIFRAGA virginensis. Early flowering native alpine. Basal leaves blunt ended. Flowers white. 6 to 9 inches. Sunny rockery.

SHORTIA galacifolia. Nice creeping herbaceous perennial; large, white flowers. May and June. An excellent plant to use as a ground cover with rhododendrons.

SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon's Seal). Effective plant with a light green foliage and feathery terminal flower clusters. Lovely clusters of red berries in the Fall. Excellent cut flower. Shady rock garden. Fine for massing in parks, at edges of woods.

SOLIDAGO odora (Golden Rod). Fragrant Golden Rod. The crushed leaves of this perennial have a pleasant odor. Nice to naturalize at edges of woods; flowers yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July to September.

TIARELLA cordifolia (False Miterwort). Lovely plant with heart-shaped leaves. Pretty white flowers. 10 inches. May to June. Recommended for the shady rock garden.

TRADESCANTIA bracteata. (See perennial list). Dwarf, violet Spiderwort with large flowers. Excellent for the shady rock garden.

THALICTRUM. See perennial list.

***TRILLIUM.** Easily grown native plants effective in the shady rock garden. April and May blooming.



Trillium grandiflorum.

TRILLIUM—Continued.

cernuum (Nodding Trillium). Flowers white or pink.

erectum. Broadly rhombic leaves with purple flowers.

grandiflorum. The largest flowering Trillium. Very large, white flowers. Most effective in shady rock garden. Mass effect in park.

stylosum. Looks like a dwarf grandiflorum with pink flowers. Excellent for massing. Shady rock garden; parks.

VIOLA. Early Spring flowering plants which should not be missing in any wild flower garden.

***blanda** (White Violet). Slightly scented; good foliage; moist location, partial shade.

***canadensis.** Tall growing species. Long stems, good foliage. Nice for massing. May to July. Partial shade.

palmata. Palm-leaved Violet with violet-purple flowers. Dry, rich wood lands. May to June.

pedata (Bird-foot Violet). The most interesting of the native violets. Lovely foliage, large flowers. Purple-violet with a bright center. Dry, sandy slope. Partial shade.

pubescens (Downy Yellow Violet). Long stemmed variety with yellow flowers. Dry, rich woods.

***XEROPHYLLUM** (Turkey's Beard). Lovely native Lily with needle-shaped leaves, long, raceme spike flowers. Yellow-white color. Very fragrant. May to July. 2 to 3 feet. Dry, half-shady place.



Viola canadensis.

THE Bulletin of Garden Club of America, April, 1927, printed the following article on the garden illustrated in part below.

"The wild garden is a perfect reproduction of a woodland path. The damp fragrance of this young paradise transports one to the woods of May. Our Michigan woods are really lovely and these plants are all natives. The fluffy green of the Baby Larch trees is banked against the cloudy white of Juneberries, Pin Cherries and High Bush Huckleberries. These last have beautiful bell-shaped flowers. The soft Spring foliage offers a haunting harmony in greens. The dark branches of Jack Pines are vastly becoming to the yellow bloom of the Indian Leather Bush. This Leather Bush is rather an interesting shrub. It played an important part in the life of the Indians. Of its twigs they wove their baskets. The tough fiber of the bark was used to lace together their birch-bark canoes and to make thongs for their moccasins. Through a thicket of Chokeberry, Wild Gooseberry and Spice Bushes, a little path leads to a pool. This little pool is bordered with moss and ferns and Lady Slippers in pink and yellow and white. At the base of a large Chokeberry Bush is a lovely clump of Mianthemum, Wild Lily-of-the-Valley, a tiny replica of its famous cousin. Through the Ground Pine and Wintergreen grow Wild Columbine, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, and the sweet little Iris Lacustris—Heavenly Blue. Hepaticas and Galanthus drift away through the woods. Galanthus is the only plant not native in Michigan. A stunning sight is the young Skunk Cabbage in its gleaming green and brown jacket. The silver-gray fungus growing on the bark of Sassafras and Black Birch is a realistic touch."



THE following article appeared in the Bulletin of Garden Club of America, April, 1927, on the garden illustrated in part below.

"The first prize for a flower garden was given to Mr. Edmund Gunther of Ann Arbor, Michigan. This garden covered a space of forty by fifty-six feet and was divided into two parts—a wild garden and a formal garden.

"The formal garden, thirty-seven by thirty-seven, is octagonal in shape and planted on two levels. It is enclosed by an Arbor-Vitae hedge. This hedge grows higher and higher until it reaches to the top of the garden where a group of Cedars guard the entrance to the woods. Just inside the hedge is a raised border, three feet wide, planted with perennials and bulbs and supported by a dry wall which is covered with moss and rock plants. This garden, though formal in shape, is engagingly naturalistic in planting. The grading is so skillfully done that the garden seems to rise gradually to the back wall of tall Red Cedars. These trees outline a cool little plot of grass where garden seats may be placed. From the entrance of the garden one looks across a wide, flat bed of glossy green Ivy, broken by clumps of Grape Hyacinths, through beds of yellow Primroses and pale-tinted Stocks to the blaze of Tulips beyond. These riotous color tones subside into the somewhat austere beauty of White Lilies against the dark green wall of Evergreen. The unique shapes of the flower beds, and the pleasing angles of the octagon enhance the charm of this small garden, but these very things defy description. From the little green terrace at the top of the garden, one may gaze down on the gay stretch of flowers below or turn and walk into the woods beyond."

Now permanently established at Gunther Gardens.



Hardy Rock and Garden Plants

There is nothing more fascinating than a well arranged rock garden, although a great many people have had sad experiences and disappointments and have not been successful in growing rock plants. For this reason we offer a few suggestions.

The most important thing about a rock garden is the soil. Many people have plenty of good black soil and they think this is just the thing for a rock garden, nothing is more injurious for the majority of alpine plants. As a rule alpine plants occur on sandy soil and sand must never be lacking in the soil of a rock garden. Rotted sod mixed with some sand is about as good as any soil you can use in making a rock garden. Never use manure.

From the standpoint of soil requirements the alpine plants may be divided into the following groups: (1) those that desire humus, or a slightly acid soil; (2) those that need a sandy loam; (3) those that grow on the rocks and are found on talus slopes or in crevices. If your soil has the proper physical properties your plants will grow well. Most of the alpine plants prefer a limy soil.

The next important factor is the position of the rock garden. The mistake of placing a rock garden under trees is often made, the shade and constant dripping from the trees

is very injurious to many of the rock plants. It is important to give the plants air and light and to have both east and west slopes available. There are a good many species such as those of *Artemisia*, *Achillea*, *Cerastium*, *Dianthus* and *Armeria*, which can stand full exposure to the sun.

Proper watering is one of the most essential things. Generally in spring when the alpine plants make their full growth, as during April and May, they need plenty of water. Then in July and August watering should be done sparingly to prevent the plants from starting a second growth late in the season.

Do not mulch the alpine plants too much. Cold does not injure these plants but the constant freezing and thawing during the winter is harmful. To postpone the spring awakening of these plants as long as possible, the rock garden should be protected by heaping on snow.

See that the rockery has plenty of drainage. It is a good plan to build the garden in the fall and plant it next spring after it is well settled.

Rock plants are marked with an asterisk in the general list. All so marked are good at least under most of the conditions noted above.



ACAENA (New Zealand Bur). Trailing plant used for rock gardening and ground covering.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil; Yarrow). Herbaceous, hardy perennials for borders and rock gardens; easy to cultivate.

Claevenne. Dwarf tufted, hoary alpine plant, particularly good for rock gardens.

Kellereri. Fernlike grayish green foliage; flowers pure white.

millefolium roseum. A tall growing perennial 1 to 2 feet high with corymbs of rose-pink to purple flowers in summer. Suitable for wild gardens and hardy borders.

sibirica. Tall plant growing 1 to 2 feet with long silvery leaves. Best adapted as a foliage plant along walls for entire summer effect.

tomentosa. A woolly carpet-forming perennial for rock gardening. Bright yellow flowers.

***ACONITUM** (Monkshood; Wolfsbane). Hardy herbaceous plants very ornamental, specially adapted for massing or planting in borders for their showy flowers and effective foliage. Well adapted for the shrubbery border. Shade loving.

anthora. Flowers pale yellow during June and July; 1 to 2 feet.

ACONITUM—Continued.

japonicum. 3 to 4 feet; shiny dark green foliage; large deep blue flowers tinged with red; July to September.

lycoctonum. 3 to 6 feet; flowers whitish to yellow appearing June to September.

Napellus. 3 to 4 feet; flowers blue appearing in June and July.

Wilsoni. 6 to 7 feet; mauve colored spikes of flowers. Late autumn.

ADENOPHORA. Plants with blue nodding flowers abundantly produced in midsummer in loose racemes. Best adapted as a border plant.

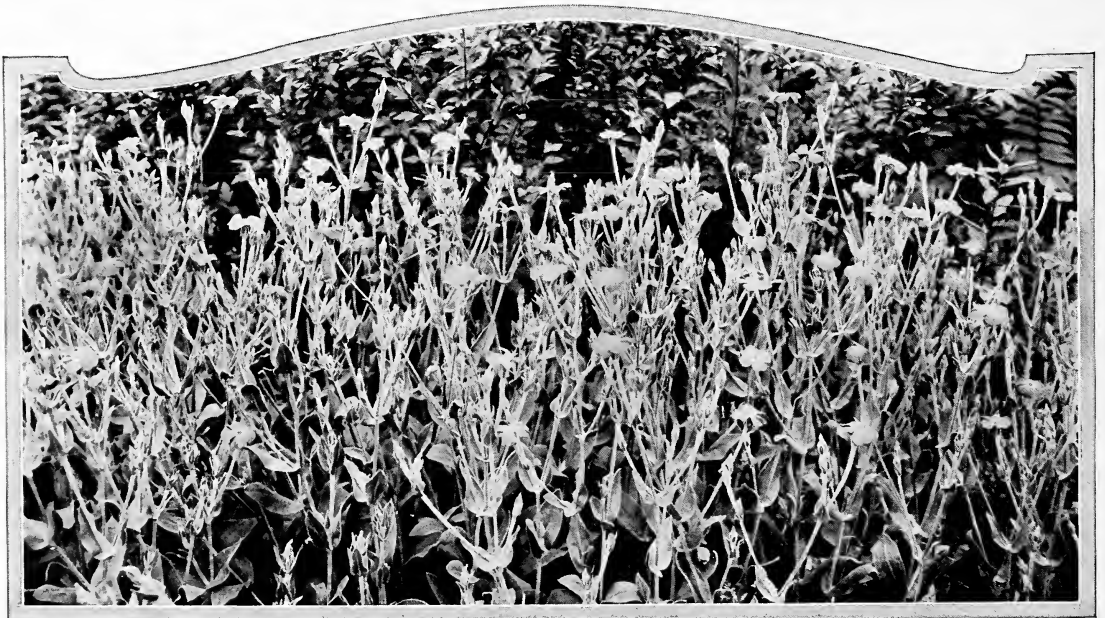
communis. Light blue flowers in loose pyramidal panicles.

AJUGA genevensis. Loves a dry sunny place in the alpine garden. Flowers blue.

Potanini. Shrubby perennial with flowering spikes 2 to 3 feet high; flowers measuring 1 to 2 inches across; light blue and appear during July and August.

***AETHIONEMA cordifolium**. Lilac rose; flowers May to July. Valuable for rock gardening.

grandiflorum. Rose-purple; rich flowering. May to July. A good rock plant.



Agrostemma coronaria.



Allium acuminatum.

ALLIUM—Continued.

ascalonicum. Grows 1 foot high bearing lilac-colored flowers.

***coeruleum.** 1½ feet tall, round heads of heavenly blue flowers; June, July.

carinatum. Lovely white color.

cernuum. 1 foot high with nodding umbels of rose colored or white flowers; May and June.

cyaneum. 1 foot high with nodding umbels of blue flowers.

karatawiense. Plant growing up to 1 foot high with very wide leaves and large umbels of white flowers tinged with red.

narcissiflorum. Plant with nodding umbels of light to dark purple flowers appearing in August.



Althea—Hollyhock.

***AGROSTEMMA** (Rose Campion; Rose of Heaven; Mullein Pink). Hardy flowering plants for the border also appearing well in groups.

coronaria (Mullein Pink). 1 to 3 feet tall with flowers from rose to crimson in color and 1 to 2 inches wide; white hairy foliage. July and August.

flos-jovis. Flowers in dense umbel-like clusters; rosy red; 12 to 18 inches high with white woolly leaves. June to July. Desirable for sunny locations.

hybrida-Walkeri. Beautiful pink color.

***ALLIUM** (Wild Onion). Hardy bulbous plants flowering in the Spring and early Summer; effective for the rock garden. They should be planted between ground covering plants.

acuminatum. Grows 4 to 10 inches high with a many flowered umbel of pink color.

ALSINE pinifolia. Lovely rock plant with star-shaped, white flowers; 3 to 4 inches. June.

ALSTROEMERIA. Showy tall growing plants with red, purple or yellow flowers. Treated as bulbs.

aurantiaca. Plant growing 2 to 4 feet high with umbels of bright yellow flowers. Should be planted in partial shade and given abundance of moisture. June to August.

ALTHEA (Hollyhock). Old-fashioned perennial. Comes in all shades of colors. We have a very fine collection; white, red, yellow, rose, maroon and pink colors.

***ALYSSUM** (Rock Madwort). Low growing plants with many clustered flowers. Admirably well adapted for low borders and rock gardens.

argenteum. Dwarf, dense growing, perennial with about 15-inch spread; flowers yellow and appearing in clusters all Summer. Fine for massing on slopes and in rock gardens.

Moellendorffianum. Very compact growing plant most suitable for the rock garden; flowers bright yellow in long racemes.



Amsonia tabernaemontana.

ALYSSUM—Continued.

montanum. Tufted Alpine 2 to 3 inches high with fragrant yellow flowers. Fine for the rockery.

rostratum. Plant with about 20 inch spread with deep yellow flowers in dense heads. A fine rock plant. Flowers very early.

saxatile citrinum. Flowers of a sulphur-yellow; dwarf and compact.

saxatile compactum. Dwarf plant with bright yellow flowers. An excellent plant for edging and the rockery.

serpyllifolium. Dwarf plant 2 to 4 inches high with rough hoary leaves and pale yellow flowers in racemes. Desirable for the rock garden.

Wulfenianum. Produces fine large flowers of a pale yellow color. Resembling *A. montanum* excepting the leaves are not as silvery.

***AMSONIA.** Tough barked perennial with blue or bluish flowers appearing in May and June. Useful for border planting.



Anchusa italica.



Anemone japonica.

AMSONIA—Continued.

tabernaemontana (Willow Amsonia). Blue starlike flowers. Holds its foliage quite late.

ANCHUSA (Alkanet; Bugloss). A very desirable perennial for mass effect in the hardy border with blue or purple flowers in panicles, heads or racemes. Effective in the rock garden.

Barrelieri. A perennial 2 to 2½ feet high with blue flowers having white tubes and a pink or yellow throat. Early summer.

capensis. Biennial 1 to 2 feet high with red margined blue flowers having a white throat. Often winter-killed.

italica (Dropmore). Perennial growing 3 feet high with blue flowers in loose heads. Best suited to partial shade. June to September.

italica grandiflora (Picotee). Blue and white.

sempervirens. Beautiful blue. Foliage stays green almost all winter.

ANEMONE (Windflower). Hardy and most attractive garden plant, growing best in well drained rich sandy loam.

coronaria (Poppy-Flowered Anemone). Plant growing 1 to 1½ feet high with flowers 1½ to 2½ inches across and appearing in many colors from early spring to June.

Halleri. 6 inches. Whitish purple flowers.

hupehensis. Flowers are mauve-rose and appear about one month earlier than *A. japonica*.

***nemorosa**. Early spring blooming plants for partial shade. April and May. Flower white or purple; 3 to 8 inches high.

***pennsylvanica**. Plant with pure white flowers; excellent for mass effect. 1 to 2 feet high and blooms all summer.

***pulsatilla**. Plants growing 8 to 12 inches high with reddish purple flowers; good for rock gardens. April.

***ranunculoides**. Grows 3 to 4 inches high with solitary golden yellow flowers appearing in March and April. Good for massing.

***vernalis**. Dwarf growing plant, 4 to 6 inches high with purple and white flowers. April. Prefers a cool moist situation. Good for rock gardens.

japonica Richard Ahrends. Large flowers, shell pink-lilac hue.

oregana. Grows 3 to 12 inches high with blue or purplish flowers.

***ANAPHALIS** (Everlasting). White woolly perennial plants good for edging borders and for rock gardening; does well in poor soil.

margaritacea. Plants growing 1 to 2 feet high with pearly white heads making it an ideal border plant for contrast effects.



Anemone pulsatilla.



Aquilegia chrysantha.

ANTHEMIS (Chamomile; Hardy Marguerite). Heavy scented plants that are excellent for border planting, blooming from midsummer until frost.

Kelwayi. Flowers are deep golden yellow with finely divided foliage.

Kelwayi alba. White flowers.

Kelwayi pallida. Flowers sulphur-yellow.

nobilis. Half spreading and much branching plant with finely dissected foliage and flowers white with a yellow center.

ANTHERICUM (Paradisea). Useful for lawn vases and borders that are protected in the winter.

liliago (St. Bernard's Lily). Stems 2 to 3 feet high bearing a raceme of open spreading flowers up to 1 inch wide.

ANTHYLLIS (Kidney Vetch). Plants prized for their spikes of yellow, purple or white flowers and usually silky pinnate foliage.

montana. Plant growing 10 to 12 inches high with silky, hoary foliage and dense heads of purple flowers. Desirable for rock gardens.

***AQUILEGIA** (Columbine). Hardy perennial herbs with showy flowers desirable for border planting and gardens. The commoner varieties are admirably adapted to rock gardens.

canadensis (Common Columbine). 1 to 2 feet high with yellow flowers having red coloring, appearing May to July.

chrysantha. 3 to 4 feet high with abundant flowering habit bearing flowers 2 to 3 inches wide, yellow tinted with claret. May to August.

coerulea (Colorado Columbine). Plant 1 to 1½ feet high with flowers 2 inches across, white tinted with blue. April to July.

coerulea cuprea. Copper-red, long dark spurs and great open yellow corolla.

flabellata. 1 to 1½ feet high with bright lilac flowers merging to pale purple. Summer.

formosa. Resembles *A. canadensis*, excepting the flowers which are brick-red and yellow or entirely yellow.

glandulosa. 1 to 1½ feet high with large flowers of a bright lilac-blue bordered with creamy white. May and June.

haylodgensis. Plant growing up to 3 feet high. A rare plant; flowers in July; flower resembles *A. chrysantha* color.

longissima. A tall growing plant with pale yellow flowers having a longer spur than *A. chrysantha*.

nivea grandiflora. 2 to 3 feet high with blue and white flowers. One of the most attractive of the Columbines. June.

oxysepala. Plant grows 2½ feet high with blue and white flowers. One of the most attractive of the Columbines. June.

sibirica. Plant grows 1½ to 2 feet high with many flowers of a pale or bright lilac-blue appearing in the summer.

Skinneri. Plant grows 1 to 2 feet high; flowers have green sepals, greenish orange petals and bright red spurs. Requires a light soil and sunny exposure. July to September.

transylvanica. Plant growing 1½ feet high with coppery bronze flowers.

vulgaris. Plant grows 1½ to 2 feet high; many flowered, having violet colored blooms appearing in the summer.

vulgaris alba flore pleno. Flowers much doubled and pure white to deep blue.

***ARABIS** (Rock Cress). Small plants with white or purple flowers; useful for low borders or rock gardening.

alpina grandiflora superba. Desirable for the rockery; white flowers.

alpina rosea. Pink flowers.

***ARENARIA** (Sandwort). Plants for rock gardening and low borders forming mats or carpets of low growing deep green foliage. Easily cultivated.

grandiflora. 8 to 10 inches high with white flowers of large size.

laricifolia. 15 inches high with white flowers. July to September.

montana. Flowers large and solitary; white; grows 6 to 8 inches high.

***ARMERIA** (Sea Pink; Thrift). Small perennial herbs forming rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves. Very good for edgings, borders and rockeries.

Lauchiana. Flowers light rose in color.

maritima. 1 foot high with lilac colored flowers.

plantaginea. White flowers involucred with pink petals.

ARNICA cordifolia. Up to 2 feet high with yellow flowers; grown as an alpine.

montana. Grown as an alpine or in the rock garden and sometimes as a border plant. 1 foot high; yellow flowers of good size.

ARTEMISIA (Wormwood). Thrives in any kind of soil; aromatic and bitter perennials for the hardy border and rock garden.

frigida. Herb 8 to 12 inches high that is good for border planting.

lactifolia. Excellent plant for border; glabrous green; creamy white flowers.

mutellina. 8 to 10 inches high with silvery gray foliage. Very good for the rock garden. Yellow flowers from July to September.

ASARUM (Wild Ginger). Splendid ground covering plant for partial shade.

canadense. Thin kidney-shaped leaves; chocolate-brown flowers appearing beneath the foliage.

caudatum. Heart-shaped leaves that are evergreen.

***ASPERULA** (Woodruff). Dwarf hardy herbs for borders and rock gardens in the shade; growing most luxuriantly in moist soil.

ASPERULA—Continued.

hexaphylla. Plant with a spread of 2 to 3 feet with white or pink flowers.

odorata. Plant growing 6 to 8 inches high with white flowers; used as a ground covering plant in shady places and for edging.

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisies). Excellent plants for garden effect in the late summer and fall. Some dwarf species particularly good for the rock garden.

alpinus. Plant growing up to 10 inches high with large violet rayed heads. Valued as an alpine or rock garden plant.

alpinus alba. White flowers.

alpinus Goliath. Soft blue, large flowers, long stems.

alpinus Nixe. Light blue, large flowering.

alpinus rubra. Pink and lavender.

alpinus speciosus. Taller and stronger growing; form heads 3 to 4 inches wide, purplish violet.

alpinus superbus. Large showy form that is excellent for border planting.

amellus (Schoene von Ronsdorf). Rose-lilac flowers of extra large size appearing from September through October.

bessarabicus. Tall growing with deep purple flowers. Most showy and desirable.



Arabis alpina.

ASTER—Continued.

Fremonti. Up to 2 feet high with lilac-rose flowers. May.

horizontalis hybridus grandiflora. Mixed colors.

hybridus Schneeflocke. Pure white, large flowers, excellent for cutting.

Porteri. A splendid hardy aster for the rock or wall garden.

***ptarmicoides.** Plant growing up to 2 feet high with thick white heads. July to September. See Novelties.

puniceus pulcherrimus. 3½ to 4 feet high with lilac-colored flowers of unusual size in pyramidal heads. September and October.

pyramidalis hybridus. Pink tinged with blue.

subcoeruleus. Erect growing herb with large solitary flowers borne on long stalks; pale blue with yellow disc, appearing in June.

ASTILBE (False Goat's Beard). Ornamental perennial herbs grown chiefly for their showy panicles of flowers. Foliage is handsome, compound and of a bright green color. Easily grown in any well made border, preferring rich soil and plenty of water. Give a very conspicuous effect throughout the summer with their beautiful bloom. We have one of the finest collections of Astilbes.



Astilbe Rheinland.



Aster alpinus.

***ASTILBE, Arendsi hybrids.**

Amethyst. Well branched spikes of deep violet-purple. End of June.

Bergkristall. Tall slender sprays of white flowers. August.

Davidi. 4 to 6 feet high; bright rose-pink. July and August.

Diamant. Beautiful white color; tall; excellent for cutting.

Frieda Klapp. 3 feet with long spikes of dark carmine-purple; late.

Granat. Dark crimson flowers in strong divided spikes. One of the finest Astilbes.

Grete Puengel. 3 feet; vigorous grower with beautiful foliage. Beautiful pink rose flower.

Hanna Stodt. Resembles the foregoing in growth and vigor; light carmine-rose.

Irene Rottsieper. 2½ feet high; flowers are beautiful pure salmon-rose. Excellent for potting because of compact growth.

Lachskonigin. Beautiful lilac-rose color, excellent for cutting. July and August.

Lydia Hagemann. 3 to 3½ feet; long full spikes of pearl-like flowers of a soft salmon-pink. Fine for cutting.

Rheinland. Bright crimson flower spikes shaded with salmon.

rosea grandis. Beautiful rose color. Exceptionally fine.



ASTILBE—Continued.

Rubin. 1½ to 2 feet high. Deep pink.

simplicifolia alba. Beautiful spikes of white. Splendid bloomer.

simplicifolia rosea. A beautiful pink; exquisite for rock gardens.

Walküre. A late flowering variety; beautiful pyramidal spikes of a striking pink. Flowers very late, end of August.

ASTILBE japonica hybrids.

Gladstone. 2 feet high; fine white flowers in large pyramidal heads. June and July.

Gruno. 4 feet high; light and graceful spikes of salmon-pink flowers.

Moerheimi. Pink flowers of large size appear somewhat similar in habit to *A. Davidi*. June and July.

Salland. 5 to 6 feet high; red flowers borne on red stems.

ASTRAGALUS (Milk Vetch). Prefers light soil and exposed position. Dwarf varieties suitable for borders and rockeries.

alopecuroides. 2 to 5 feet high with yellow flowers in thick oblong spikes.



Astilbe Arendsi.

ASTRANTIA (Masterwort). Plants about 1 foot high; used for borders. Half shade. July to August.

alba. Beautiful white flowers.

major rosea. 1 to 3 feet high with flowers pinkish to white. May and June.

***ATHAMANTHA** (Eyewort). Plants growing up to 15 inches high with white flowers.

cretensis. 3 to 15 inches high.

***AETHIONEMA cordifolium.** Lilac-rose; flowers May to July. Valuable for rock gardening.

grandiflorum. Rose-purple; rich flowering. May to July. A good rock plant.

***AUBRIETIA** (Purple Rock Cress). Showy perennial for rock gardening or edging, making mats of foliage and flowers.

Bougainvillei. Dwarf and compact. Blooming in late spring and summer with light violet flowers.

deltoides. Grows up to 1 foot high with lax clusters of violet or purple flowers.

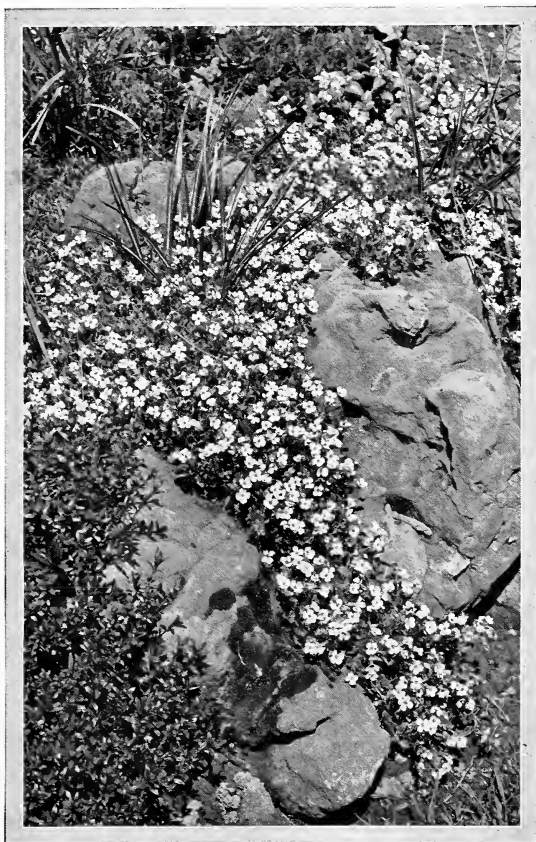
Leichtlini. Flowers are fiery carmine-rose.

Moerheimi. Pink flower of large size appearing from April to June.

violacea. One of the largest forms under *deltoides*.

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers of indigo-blue in long racemes.

***BELLIS** (English Daisy). Low perennials with single heads used for borders and edging.



Aubrietia graeca.



Bellis perennis.

BELLIS—Continued.

perennis. 3 to 6 inches high with small double flowers.

perennis alba. Having white flowers.

perennis monstrosa types: Flore pleno, dark pink; flore pleno, light pink; flore pleno, white; Fuesilier, White Giant, flowers of these two new varieties are as large as a daisy, excellent for cutting.



Campanula carpatica alba.

BETONICA. See *Stachys*.

BOCCONIA japonica (Plume Poppy). Perennial 5 to 8 feet high with pinkish flowers.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile). Showy perennial with aster-like flowers lasting all summer and fall.

asteroides. White flowers.

latisquama. Pink flowers tinged with lavender. 4 to 6 feet. Very excellent for cutting.



Campanula latifolia.

BORAGO laxiflora. Small alpine with purple or violet flowers.

BOYKINIA aconitifolia. Beautiful Saxifrage, interestingly lobed leaves, with a creamy white flower, moist, half-shady place, effective in massing.

BRODIAEA lactea. 1 to 2 feet high with white flowers.

BUPHTHALMUM salicifolium (Ox-Eye Daisy). Large heads with long yellow rays.

CALAMINTHA (Calamint). See *Stureja*.

CALTHA leptosepala (Marsh Marigold). Plant grows up to 1 foot high with solitary white flowers during May and June.

***CAMPANULA** (Bluebells; Harebell). Desirable perennials for the hardy border and rock garden.

alaskana. Dwarf form of *C. rotundifolia*.

alliariaefolia. 1 to 2 feet high with white nodding flowers.

barbata. 6 to 9 inches high with nodding pale blue flowers.

calycanthema. 1 to 4 feet high with violet-blue to white flowers.

carpatia. 9 to 18 inches with very large deep blue flowers.

glomerata. 1 to 2 feet with flowers violet-blue to white in dense heads.

latifolia. 3 to 4 feet with purple or dark blue flowers.

macrantha. 2 to 3 feet with large blue or white flowers along the stem.

mirabilis. 1 foot high with pale lilac flowers of large size.

persicifolia. 2 to 3 feet with blue and white flowers.

pyramidalis alba. 4 to 5 feet with white flowers in pyramidal racemes.

Scheuchzeri. 10 to 12 inches, usually one flower, of a dark blue color.

turbinata. Dwarf form with blue flowers.



Catananche bicolor.



Centaurea montana.

CAREX maxima (Sedge). Grasslike perennial useful for border and for bog gardens.

***CATANANCHE coerulea.** 2 feet high with blue flowers 2 inches across appearing from June to August.

coerulea bicolor. As above, but heads with white margins and blue center.

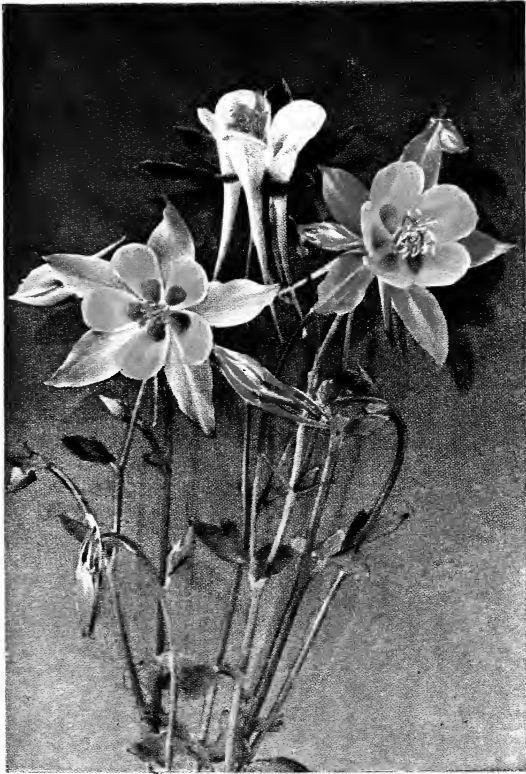
CENTAUREA dealbata (Bachelor Button; Cornflower). Up to 2 feet high with heads of red flowers. July to September.

glastifolia. Strong growing perennial with yellow flowers. June to September.

macrocephala. 2 to 3 feet with very large yellow heads.

***montana rosea.** Up to 20 inches high with rose-colored flowers.

pulcherrima. 3 feet high and bushy; rose-purple flowers in July.



Aquilegia—Columbine. (See page 24).



Pyrethrum—Painted Daisy. (See page 52).



Campanula—Canterbury Bells. (See page 29).

Delphiniums deserve a place in almost every perennial planting. The bold, handsome spikes are an ornament to any garden. Everyone can grow them, and grow them successfully.



Digitalis—Foxglove.
(See page 35).



Delphinium. (See page 34).
Left—Gold Medal Hybrids.
Right—Belladonna.
Center—*D. sisense coeruleum*.



Dianthus barbatus—Sweet William. (See page 35).



Cerastium tomentosum.

***CERASTIUM Biebersteini.** Creeping plant 6 inches high with white flowers. Fine for edging.

tomentosum. Low creeping plant with white flowers.

***CENTRANTHUS ruber coccineus.** 1 to 3 feet high with numerous fragrant flowers.

CEPHALARIA alpina. 5 to 6 feet with sulphur-yellow flowers.

tatarica. 6 feet high with showy cream-white flat heads.



Cheiranthus Allionii.

CHEIRANTHUS Allionii. 1 foot or less in height with brilliant orange-colored flowers.

linifolius. Lilac colored blooms all Summer. Fine for the rockery.

CHELONE nemorosa (Shellflower). 2 feet or less with violet-purple flowers.



Centranthus ruber.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Early Flowering). We have selected only those that are absolutely hardy in Michigan and flower before frost.

A. Barham. Orange-bronze.

Alice Howell. Beautiful shade of orange-yellow. Single.

Carrie. Deep yellow.

Champ d'Or. Canary yellow.

Cranford Pink. Exquisite shade of pink.

Cranford White. A pure white.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Continued.

Murillo. One of the best shades of pink.

Normandie. Creamy white. One of the earliest.

Yellow Normandie. Yellowish bronze. An early variety of great worth.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy). They form an important cut flower in the sunny perennial garden.

leucanthemum. 1 to 2 feet high with white flower heads and yellow center. June and July.

laciniatum. A variety having floriferous large white flowers. Exceptionally fine.

maximum Prinzessin Heinrich. Pure white, very large flowers.

CIMICIFUGA (Bugbane; Snakeroot). Tall, ornamental perennial suitable for bold effects or the border.

simplex. 4 to 6 feet tall. A handsome perennial with spikes of white flowers during July and August.



Hardy Chrysanthemums.

CLEMATIS grandiflora flore pleno. A double form of the preceding.

CORONILLA cappadocica (Crown Vetch). 1 foot high; large yellow flowers.



Chrysanthemum leucanthemum.

CLAYTONIA parviflora. Flowers white or pale rose, a splendid ground covering plant. Prefers moist shady places.

CLEMATIS crispa (Virgin's Bower). Vine 3 to 4 feet long with flowers purple to whitish. June to September.

integrifolia. 2 feet high with blue flowers. June to August.



Claytonia virginica.



***CORYDALIS solida**. Flowers large, purplish, appearing in spring; 6 inches.

thalictrifolia. Yellow flowers in large spreading racemes.

CRAMBE tatarica (Tartarian Bread). Flowers small and white.

***CRUCIANELLA stylosa** (Crosswort). Early flowering perennial, bright purple bell-shaped flowers, 6 inches.

CYNOGLOSSUM amabile (Hound's Tongue; Chinese Forget-Me-Not). 1 to 3 feet with blue flowers of large size. Fine for mass effect.

CLINTONIA uniflora (Blue Bead). Solitary white flowers on short stems. The blue berries are the most effective on this plant. Shady woods.

COREOPSIS grandiflora (Tickseed). 1 to 2 feet with yellow flowers. May to June.

***DAPHNE Cneorum** (Garland Flower). Shrub with long trailing branches. Fragrant pink flowers in April and May. Excellent for the rock garden.



Crucianella stylosa.



Coreopsis lanceolata.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). With this list of Delphiniums you can have a succession of flowers from early spring till fall, ranging in color from white, different shades of blue, red, pink and even yellow.

Belladonna. 2 feet with sky-blue flowers.

Brunonianum (Musk Larkspur). 1 to 1½ feet with large light blue flowers from July to September.

cashmerianum. 10 to 18 inches high with deep azure-blue flowers during July to September.

chinense grandiflorum violaceum. Beautiful rose color.

elatum. 2 to 6 feet high with blue to dark violet flowers from June to August.

formosum. 2 to 3 feet high with blue flowers; June to August.

formosum coelestinum. Same as above with light blue flowers.

alba Moerheimi. Beautiful white spikes.

Gold Medal Hybrids. In various shades.

DELPHINIUM—Continued.

nudicaule. 1 to 1½ feet high with yellow to orange-red flowers from April to July.

sinense coeruleum. Splendid variety with red-violet flowers.

sinense pumilum coeruleum. Dwarf blue; 1 foot tall.

sulphureum. 1 to 2 feet high with large yellow flowers in June and July.

DIANTHUS (Pinks) alpinus. Deep rose or purplish flowers and sometimes spotted with crimson.

arenarius. 6 inches high with white fragrant flowers. Good for the border or rockery, prefers dry sandy place.

caesius (Cheddar Pink). Compact grower with rose colored fragrant flowers. Excellent for the rock garden.

***deltoides (Maiden Pink).** 6 to 10 inches high; tufted, flowers deep red and fragrant. Good for the border and rockery.

deltoides Brilliant. Bright red, good bloomer.

neglectus. 3 to 4 inches high with small red-dish purple flowers. Excellent for the rock garden.

***plumarius (Clove Pink).** Garden pinks are easily grown. They range in color from white to deep rose. They are excellent plants for edging. Their foliage is as effective as their flowers.

plumarius flore pleno. Double mixed.

cyclop. Single large flowers beautiful pink shades.

***DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William).** Sweet Williams are excellent plants for cut flowers.

Pink Beauty. Salmon-rose, charming new color.

nigrescens. Dark red color.

albus. Pure white.

***DIANTHUS CENTIFOLIUS, New Species.** Magenta-pink flowers in large rosettes; stems long and stiff. July.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant; Burning Bush; Fraxinella). A showy border plant with fragrant foliage and showy flowers.

caucasicus. A large growing form with racemes of white flowers during June and July.

DICTAMNUS—Continued.

ambigua. Flowers yellow; a splendid variety; good for naturalizing in parks.

DIELYTRA or DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). One of the most beautiful perennials. Its heart-shaped rose-colored flowers appear in early Spring. Prefers half shade.

formosa. Fernlike foliage; pleasing shade of pink. June to July.

***eximia.** Dwarf variety; fine for edging and in the rockery. Grows in sun or shade.

spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A desirable perennial growing 2 to 2½ feet high with large rosy red flowers having the inner petals white and protruding. April and May.

***DIGITALIS (Foxglove).** Stately and picturesque plants grown for their mass effects in the hardy border. Excellent for naturalizing on the border of woodland and in the forefront of large shrubbery plantings.

ambigua. 2 to 3 feet with large yellowish flowers marked with brown.

gloxiniaeflora. 3 to 4 feet; a popular variety ranging in color from rose-pink to deep purple.

lanata. Yellow and brown, very fine for the wild garden.

purpurea (Common Foxglove). 2 to 4 feet; large spikes of flowers ranging through shades of purple; more or less spotted.



Dianthus deltoides.

DODECATHEON (American Cowslip; Shooting Star). Small growing perennials desirable for the hardy border and for their interesting flowers.

Jeffreyi. Deep purple flowers in umbels.

pauciflorum. 1½ to 2 feet and having blue flowers.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane). Hardy herbaceous plants growing 1 to 2 feet tall with yellow, many flowered heads appearing in spring.

austriacum. A sub-alpine plant desirable for the hardy border and rock garden.

excelsum. A robust variety growing 4 to 5 feet tall with flowers sometimes 4 inches across.

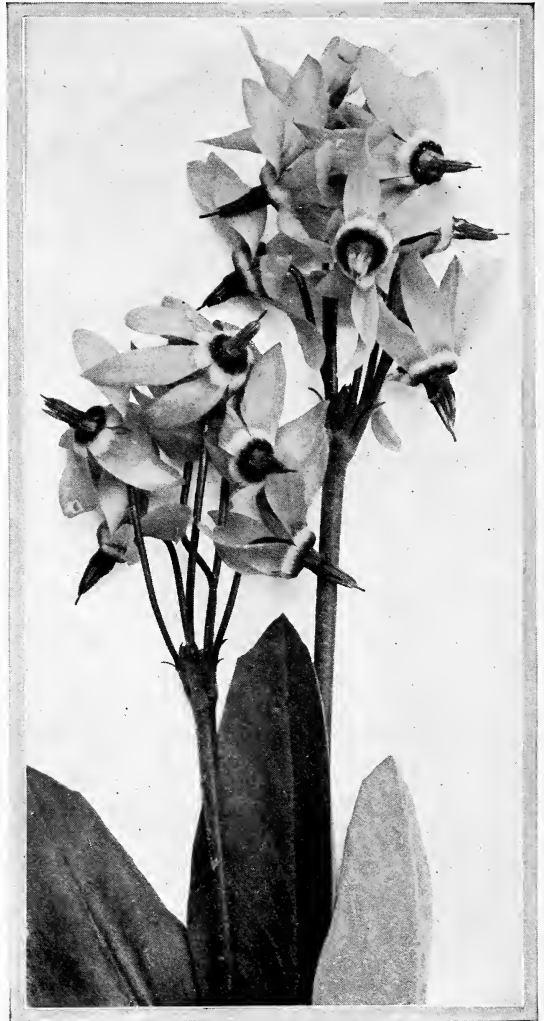
Pardalianches. A desirable plant for woodland planting.

DRACOCEPHALUM (Dragonhead). Very showy plants for the hardy border. Preferring a cool situation.

peregrinum album. White, excellent cut flower.

Ruyschiana. 2 feet. Flowers purple or purplish blue in the early summer.

ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Coneflower). 2 to 3 feet with many flowered heads of reddish purple flowers from June to September.



Dodecatheon Jeffreyi.



Erigeron Coulteri.

***ECHINOPS** (Globe Thistle). Coarse thistle-like plants with blue or white flowers; desirable for the hardy border and effective in the wild garden.

humilis cyanea. 3 to 4 feet and a most striking plant for the hardy border. Good for cut flowers and winter bouquets.

ritro. A showy plant growing 2 to 3 feet high with heads of metallic blue flowers.

EDRAIANTHUS. See *Wahlenbergia*.

EPILOBIUM angustifolium (Willow-herb). Pink flowers; fine for naturalizing.

***Hectori.** A dwarf creeping plant with dark small leaves; white flowers, excellent for carpeting patches in the rockery.



***EPIMEDIUM** (Bishop's Hat). Interesting plants with unique evergreen leaves. Excellent plants for the shady, hardy rock garden.

pinnatum. Yellow flowers. May.

violaceum. Reddish violet flowers.

EREMURUS. A hardy desert plant effective for strong contrast in the hardy border and in specimen grouping alone.

ERIGERON (Fleabane). Effective genus of plants having flowers resembling the Michaelmas Daisy.

aurantiacus hybridus. Grows 9 to 12 inches high with orange colored flowers during July and August.

Coulteri. Low growing plant producing spreading masses of white flowers. A most effective perennial.

speciosus grandiflorus. Large rosy violet flowers. June and July.

mesagrande speciosus. 1 to 1½ feet with violet-blue flowers, fine for cutting.

***multiradiatus roseus**. Soft pink. Splendid cut flower.

ERINUS. A hardy tufted plant for the rock garden.

alpinus. Attractive rosettes of foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers. A desirable plant for the rockery or the dry wall. 4 inches.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly). Easy grower. Finely cut spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of steel blue flowers.

amethystinum. 2 to 3 feet tall. True blue thistle.

Bourgati. 1 to 1½ feet high with blue flowers.

giganteum. Stout growing plant 5 to 6 feet high with large cylindrical heads of blue flowers appearing in the summer. Good for dry bouquets.

ERYSIMUM (Hedge Mustard; Treacle Mustard). Plants for the front of the hardy border. Prefer full sun.

aurantiacum. A desirable rock garden plant producing orange-yellow flowers in the spring.

pulchellum (Fairly Wallflower). Grows 4 to 6 inches high with sulphur-yellow flowers. Excellent for the rock garden.

ERYTHRONIUM (Dog's Tooth Violet; Ad-der's Tongue). See Miscellaneous Bulbs.

EUPATORIUM (Thoroughwort). A most desirable perennial for the hardy border and for naturalizing in the woodland.

ageratoides. 2½ to 3½ feet. A most effective and desirable border plant. Minute white flowers appear in dense heads during August and September. Excellent for cutting.

***coelestrinum**. 18 to 24 inches high; light purple flowers similar to *ageratum*. Flowers from August till frost.

EUPHORBIA (Milkwort; Milkweed; Wolf's Milk; Spurge). Showy plants producing effective contrast in the hardy border on account of their foliage and flowering.

corollata. See Native Plants.

myrsinites. An effective prostrate species with bluish foliage and heads of yellow flowers. Effective in the rock garden.

polychroma. A most beautiful plant about 1 foot high with yellow flowers during May and June.



Eryngium amethystinum.



Eupatorium coelestinum.

- FERULA magna** (Giant Fennel). Plant with a fine foliage and yellow flowers. Effective planted along streams or as groups in parks.
- FRAGARIA indica** (Strawberry). Resembles our strawberry. Yellow flowers; beautiful dry red fruits. Ground covering plant; sunny place.
- FUNKIA** (Plantain Lily; Day Lily). Plants with broad massive foliage which makes them specially desirable for contrast effects in the hardy border. Also desirable for the rock garden.
- coerulea lanceolata**. Blue flowers; July to August.
- minor alba**. White blooms; popular.
- Sieboldiana hybrida**. Metallic blue green foliage with pale blue lily-like flowers appearing in terminal racemes.
- GAILLARDIA grandiflora** (Blanketflower). One of the most desirable and popular of hardy perennials for the garden. Likes the open exposed location where it blooms profusely from June to November. 1 to 1½ feet.
- grandiflora regalis**. New; large flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter; golden yellow and blood-red; on long stems.
- sulphurea oculata**. Various colors, yellow predominant.
- GALEGA Hart Candi** (Goat's Rue). A showy plant of easy culture for the hardy border. Flowers in dense clusters of lilac and white. Fine for cutting. Splendid for mass effects in parks.
- GENTIANA Andrewsii** (Gentian). See Native Plants.
- asclepiadea**. Plants for the hardy border or woodland planting. Dark blue flowers from July to September; 1 to 1½ feet.
- excisa**. Azure-blue flowers.
- lutea**. Yellow flowers appearing in July and August.
- pneumonanthe**. Blue with greenish stripes.
- *verna**. Dwarf form growing 5 to 6 inches high with azure-blue flowers.
- GERANIUM Endressii** (Crane's Bill). Attractive plant growing 14 to 18 inches high with delicate pink flowers with dark veining. July to September.
- grandiflorum**. A desirable plant for the border; deep violet flowers. 18 inches.
- *ibericum**. Tufted foliage and handsome violet colored flowers in showy panicles. One of the best. 18 inches.
- macrorrhizum**. Grows 1 foot in height with blood-red flowers appearing from May through July.
- pratense**. Large blue flowers borne on stems 2 to 2½ feet high. An excellent border plant.
- sanguineum**. Most attractive in foliage. Bright crimson flowers. 18 inches.
- GEUM atrosanguineum flore pleno** (Avens). Bright carmine flowers from June to September; 1 to 1½ feet.
- coccineum flore pleno, Feuerball**. Very decorative.
- Mrs. Bradshaw**. Large double flowers of a fiery red; good bloomer.
- urbanum**. See Native Plants.
- *reptans**. Dwarf alpine; golden yellow flowers. Partial shade.
- *GLOBULARIA trichosantha**. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, blooming in May and June. A fine edging plant or for the rockery. Excellent foliage.
- GLOXINIA incarvillea** (Hardy). Flowers resemble those of the prized tender Gloxinia.
- Delavayi**. Rose-pink flowers. July and August.

GNAPHALIUM leontopodium. See Leontopodium Alpinum.

GYSOPHILA cerastoides. An excellent plant for the rock garden bearing a profusion of large white flowers veined with pink.

paniculata. A spreading plant bearing clouds of feathery white flowers during July and August. Excellent for cutting and dry bouquets; 2 to 2½ feet.

***repens.** A very attractive trailing plant for the rock garden or dry wall. Covered with minute white flowers during the summer.

HEDYSARUM coronarium. Interesting leguminous plant; flowers pink and white. June to August. Half shade in the hardy rock garden.

HELENIUM Biglovi (Sneezewort). A sturdy plant bearing deep yellow flowers with black disc on long stiff stems. Prefers a damp soil in full sunlight.

Hoopesi. Very large orange-yellow flowers from June throughout the summer. 3 feet. A fine plant for the hardy border.

***HELIANTHEMUM** (Rock Rose). Low growing evergreen plants useful for the rockery. Prefer a dry, sandy, sunny location.

mutabile. Flowers mostly yellow and pink. June to August.

HELIANTHUS Maximiliani (Hardy Sunflower). The latest of the helianthus. Golden yellow flowers borne on long graceful stems during September and October. 5 to 7 feet.

orgyalis. Yellow flowers appearing during September and October on long stiff stems. 6 to 8 feet.

harbaliun Ligeri. Large flowers, dark yellow, brown center. July to September. 3 feet.

HELIOPSIS, compacta floribunda (Hardy Zinnia). Dark yellow. All Heliopsis are fine cut flowers.

Pitcheriana, Ernst Ladhams. New orange-yellow.

scabra excelsa. Rich chrome-yellow flowers turning to a bright yellow on maturity.

***HELLEBORUS niger** (Christmas Rose). Grows from 1 to 1½ feet with white or red flowers. Natural blooming period from December to March.

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca (Yellow Day Lily). Bright orange; good bloomer.

flava (Lemon Lily). Sweet-scented flowers in June.

Middendorffi. Deep orange-yellow; fine foliage. Excellent for cutting.

Thunbergi. Same as flava excepting flowers are one month later.

HERACLEUM Mantegazzianum. Very decorative plant, useful along streams or in parks.

HERNARIA glabra. Grows from 6 to 8 inches and bears clusters of yellowish green flowers from June to September. Splendid for ground covering.

HEPATICA. See Native Plants.

HESPERIS nivea (Sweet Rocket). Snow-white. May and June. Fine cut flower.

matronalis. Purple flowers on showy spikes. Fine cut flower. June and July.

***HEUCHERA americana** (Coralbells). See Native Plants.

convallaria nivea. Snow-white flowers; splendid for cutting.

gracillima (Grass-Leaved Coralbell). Delicate pink flowers during late summer. 1 to 1½ feet.

hybrida grandiflora. Large flowering variety of an excellent deep pink.

Rosmondi. Beautiful coral-pink flowers from June to September. 2 feet.



Hypericum coris.

HEUCHERA—Continued.

sanguinea splendens. A robust plant growing from 1½ to 2 feet high with coral-red flowers. Desirable for either border or rockery.

HIERACIUM villosum (Hawkweed). Silvery foliage with showy yellow flowers. Nice for the rock garden.

***HORMIUM pyrenaicum.** Plant growing from 6 to 8 inches with blue-violet flowers from May to July. Desirable for the rock garden.

***HUTCHINSIA alpina.** Small alpine plant growing from 2 to 4 inches high with white blossoms during May and June and frequently much later.

Auerswaldi. Dwarf alpine plant growing 2 to 3 inches with high splendid white flowers during April and May. Excellent for the rock garden.

HOUSTONIA. See Native Plants.

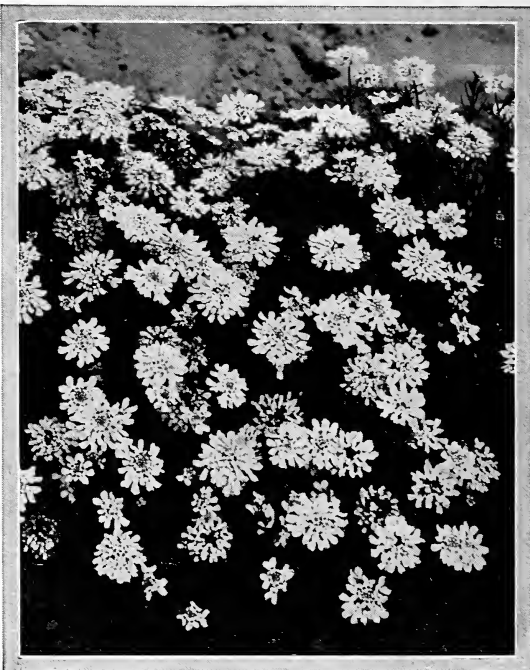
HYACINTHUS candicans. See Galtonia.

***HYPERICUM** (St. John's Wort). Useful plants for the rock garden; taller varieties for the border.

calycinum. A splendid ground covering variety with large yellow flowers.

***coris.** A good variety for the rock garden. Small bluish green leaves; lovely yellow flowers. Height 6 to 8 inches. Flowers in June and July.

***olympicum.** Leaves grayish green; large yellow flowers. 6 inches. June and July.



Iberis tenoreana.

HYPERICUM—Continued.

reptans. Distinct prostrate type; soft yellow tinged with brown and fine for covering rocks.

***IBERIS gibraltarica** (Hardy Candytuft). Desirable plant for the hardy border and rock gardens. Grows 8 to 10 inches. Flowers are dark lilac in color, appearing during June.

Tenoreana (Tenore Candytuft). Dwarf form, growing about 6 inches tall, with white and pinkish rose flowers during April and May.

sempervirens. Evergreen leaves; snow white flowers in April and May. 9 inches.

INULA glandulosa grandiflora (Fleabane). Free-blooming plant with large coarse leaves and composite flowers borne in long loose clusters on stiff stems; orange-yellow in color. 2½ to 3 feet. June and July.

macrocephala. Golden yellow flowers in August. 3 to 4 feet. Fine as a cut flower.

***ensifolia.** Interesting plant for the rock garden or border. Forms compact symmetrical clumps which are covered with bright yellow flowers. July and August.

***IRIS pumila hybrida.** Early flowers and very showy. Cross between *I. pumila* and *I. germanica*. Rich purple.



Leontopodium alpinum.



Liatris scariosa.

ISATIS glauca. 2 to 4 feet. Yellow flowers.

***JASIONE.** Lovely alpine plant about 1 foot high. Flowers June and July.

humilis. Nice rosette of leaves. Flowers blue.

KNAUTIA arvensis. A very nice Scabiosa-like flower of lilac color. 2 feet tall. Splendid to naturalize dry meadows.

***LAMIUM maculatum** (Dead Nettle). Straggling and half trailing perennial. Fine for the rock garden. Purplish red flowers.

LAVATERA thuringiaca. A perennial pink-mauve flower with excellent foliage. Flowers July and August.

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum (Edelweiss). Small low growing plants 3 to 4 inches high with large sulphur-yellow flowers appearing all Summer. Fine for the rock garden.

himalayense. Blooms later than *L. alpinum* with smaller yellow flowers.

sibiricum. About the same as the above. A stronger bloomer and a more vigorous grower.

LEUCANTHEMUM. See Chrysanthemum.

***LIATRIS** (Blazing Star; Gay Feather).

Pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Very showy and attractive perennial for the hardy border, with long graceful spikes of light rosy purple flowers from July to September. 3 to 5 feet. Excellent for cutting.

Scariosa. Native of Michigan. Deep purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

LILIUM (Lily). See also Bulbous Plants.

regale (Regal Lily; *Lilium myriophyllum*). A hardy garden lily with white flowers slightly suffused with pink with an exquisite shade of canary-yellow at the center. Delightfully fragrant. Blooms out-of-doors in July. 2 to 3 feet.

tenuifolium. A small slender growing lily having bright scarlet flowers with recurved petals. Blooms in early June. One of the more desirable lilies. 18 inches.



Linum perenne.



Lupinus polyphyllus.

LINARIA cymbalaria (Toad Flax; Kenilworth Ivy; Mother of Thousands). A very neat creeping perennial. Excellent for ground covering and for growing in the rock garden and on the dry wall. Minute lavender and purple flowers during the summer.

macedonica. Violet-blue foliage with golden yellow flowers, looks like a snapdragon. A fine plant for naturalizing on dry banks and in parks.

***LINUM alpinum** (Flax). A charming plant for the hardy border. A rare species from the Dauphine; of somewhat prostrate habit with pale blue flowers throughout the summer. Effective in the rock garden when grown in full sun.

flavum. Transparent yellow flowers. Most attractive.

narbonnense. Best blue variety; compact growth makes this plant valuable for the rockery.

perenne. Most attractive in both foliage and flower. Beautiful pale blue on slender graceful stems in May and June. 2 feet.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Indian Paintbrush; Cardinal Flower). A handsome border plant with rich vivid scarlet flowers on spikes 2 to 3 feet long from July to September.

LUNARIA rediviva (Moonwort). A perennial suitable for the shady border. Fragrant purple flowers during May and June.

***LUPINUS** (Lupine). Lupines are fine plants for cut flowers as well as massing. They prefer a soil that has good drainage. An excellent plant for naturalizing on dry slopes.

polyphyllus. Among the showiest perennials for the hardy border, preferring a semi-shaded position with well drained soil. Blooms from May to July and grows from 1 to 1½ feet high.

polyphyllus albus. White flowers.

polyphyllus coeruleus. Blue flowers.

Moerheimi. Beautiful pink.

polyphyllus roseus. A bright clear pink.



Lychnis viscaria splendens.



***LYCHNIS alpina** (Campion; Ragged Robin; Jerusalem Cross). An attractive alpine with cushions of rich green leaves. Flowers pink or white; May.

chalcedonica. A showy perennial bearing heads of bright scarlet flowers appearing from June to September. A most desirable plant for the hardy border. 2 to 2½ feet.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in June and July.

***viscaria splendens**. Deep pink, somewhat resembling Gilliflowers and appearing in June.

lydium. A very fine plant for the rock garden.

LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). A splendid variety for massing effects. Not too heavy soil. Flowers pure white. July to September.

punctata. Desirable perennial growing from 2 to 2½ feet and bearing yellow flowers in June and July.

LYTHRUM superbum roseum (Purple Loosestrife). A desirable perennial to plant in the shrubby border or along streams and ponds. Spikes of rose-pink flowers. July to September.



Lysimachia clethroides.



Lychnis lydium.

MALVA moschata (Musk Mallow). Strong growing perennials with smooth foliage on smooth satiny stems. 3 to 4 feet high. The large single hibiscus-like flowers often measure 5 inches across and come in various colors including white, pink and red. June to September.

MECONOPSIS cambrica (Welsh Poppy). Pale green hairy leaves with large pale yellow poppy-like flowers on slender stems. 1 foot.

***MERTENSIA lanceolata** (Cowslip). See Native Plants. A dwarf growing perennial 6 to 8 inches high with pink buds opening into light blue flowers in early spring. Excellent for rock gardens.

MEUM athamanticum (Spingel). A glabrous tufted aromatic plant growing from 1 to 2 feet tall with flowers in terminal compound umbels in white, whitish yellow and pink.

MICHAUXIA campanuloides. A sturdy growing perennial with large bristly leaves and curiously drooping white flowers tinged with purple. 4 to 5 feet.

MIMULUS cardinalis. 2 to 4 feet with red and yellow flowers.

MOEHRINGIA muscosa. See Arenaria.

MONARDA didyma kelmiana (Oswego Tea; Bee Balm; Horse Mint). Like most mints their foliage is aromatic; flowers are violet-red. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall.

MOINA longifolia (Himalaya Thistle). A hardy interesting plant for the border or rock garden with interestingly toothed leaves. Flowers are very showy, deepening from white in the bud to crimson. 2 to 3 feet. June to August.

***MYOSOTIS alpestris** (Forget-Me-Not). A dwarf perennial growing 3 to 8 inches high and producing somewhat spreading plants with bright blue flowers said to be fragrant in the evening. Makes a pleasing combination with tulips, hyacinths and pansies or in mass effect alone. Excellent for the rock garden.

alpestris alba. White flowers.

alpestris coerulea. Deep blue flowers.

alpestris elegantissima. Indigo.

alpestris nana rosea. Beautiful rose color.

palustris. Forget-Me-Not that thrives best along streams; fine for naturalizing. Large blue flowers; good bloomer.

MULGEDIUM Bourgaei. Interesting foliage resembling that of a lettuce plant. Splendid for the large shady rock garden. Flowers pink, shading into lilac. Height, 3 to 5 feet.



Malva moschata.

***NEPETA Mussini** (Ground Ivy; Catnip; Catmint). Excellent plant for any position. Dwarf, compact habit of growth. 1 to 1½ feet in height and producing an abundance of lavender flowers. A good plant for the rock garden.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Plants that desire a sunny position and a soil with good drainage.

***caespitosa.** Dwarf variety with pink blossoms. Fine for rockery.

Fraseri. Dwarf. Leaves brownish green; flowers deep yellow. July to September.



Oenothera missouriensis.



Papaver nudicaule.

OENOTHERA—Continued.

fruticosa major. Flowers somewhat larger than the preceding ones. Yellow flowers, excellent bloomer. June to August.

***missouriensis.** Plants with large effective leaves and large yellow flowers; trailing habit; sunny position in rockery. June to August.

speciosa. Large white fragrant flowers with small foliage. Splendid for massing. Prefers dry place.

***NIEREMBERGIA rivularis** (White Cup Flower). Interesting creeping alpine, belonging to the nightshade family. Flowers creamy white. June to September. Desires moist, sunny or half-shady location; some protection in winter.

ONONIS hircina. Pinkish flowers appearing June to August. 1 to 1½ feet high. Prefers a sunny exposure. Plant between ground covering plants.

OROBUS vernus. Carmine-red turning to a bluish color. Blooms from March to May. 1 foot.

***PAPAVER alpinum** (Poppy). Dainty plant very much like a miniature Iceland Poppy with flowers in white, pink, orange and yellow and sometimes delicately fringed. Desirable for the rock garden. (In pots only).

bracteatum. A large poppy somewhat resembling the Oriental Poppy in size. Flowers of a clear bright scarlet with black base. Good for the hardy border, rock garden, and for planting in open spaces in the shrubbery border. (In pots).

***nudicaule** (Iceland Poppy). Desirable plant for the rock garden. Foliage of a bright color and produced in dense tufts from which spring throughout the season cup-shaped flowers of various colors borne on slender leafless stems 1 foot high. (In pots).

nudicaule aurantiacum (coccineum). Orange color.

nudicaule giganteum. Extra large flowering Iceland Poppy of orange color.

nudicaule roseum. Flowers of a beautiful clear pink.



Papaver alpinum.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy).

A very desirable perennial for the herbaceous border and for planting in open spaces in the shrub border. Very large cup-shaped flowers springing from a heavy growth of beautiful light green fernlike foliage and of a vivid crimson-scarlet color

with purplish black blotches at the base of the petals.

Papaver orientale, Brilliant. Very showy red color.

Papaver orientale, Princess Victoria Louise. Exquisite shade of salmon-pink. Good keeper.

Peonies

(*Paeonia Sinensis*)

Alexander Dumas. Early midseason. Light violet-rose with a creamy white collar of narrow petals; fragrant and a free bloomer. Good for cut flowers.

Asa Gray. Late; pale lilac. Very fragrant.

Baroness Schroeder. Midseason. Flesh white, fading later to a milky white. Very large and fragrant.

Claire Dubois. Late; tall growing with large flower of a uniform deep violet-rose tipped with white.

Constant Devred. Very late. A dark carmine-red of clear color and of full well-shaped form. An excellent beauty.

Couronne d'Or. Late white with tints of yellow rising from a few stamens showing midst the petals. Large and of a fine form. Free bloomer.

Delachei. Late midseason. Violet-crimson; flower large and compact.

Duchesse de Nemours. Early. A beautiful white with collar petals of sulphur-yellow. Fragrant.

Elizabeth Barrett Browning. Very late. A beautiful pure white peony of full rose type and of good substance. A most desirable white peony.

Elwood Pleas. Late midseason. A delicate pink of full and compact form. Very desirable.

Eugenie Verdier. Late. Pale hydrangea-pink flowers with outer guard petals of a lilac-white. Very large and compact. Fragrant.

Felix Crousse. Midseason. Brilliant red; blooms large and of good form. Fragrant.

Frances Willard. Late midseason. White with a distinct shading of clear yellow as the flower first opens which later fades into a paler yellow. Very distinct and of excellent form.



Peony Planting.

PAEONIA SINENSIS—Continued.

- Germaine Bigot.** Midseason. An exquisite shade of soft lilac-rose. Fragrant and very desirable.
- Gloire de Charles Gombault.** Midseason. An exquisite combination of soft rose-pink and creamy white. A bloom of unusual beauty; delightfully fragrant.
- Jeannot.** Midseason. A delicate shade of lavender-pink; exquisite in coloring and of pleasing appearance. Fragrant.
- La Perle.** Midseason. Deep lilac-white flecked with carmine. Large and compact. Fragrant.
- La Rosiere.** Midseason. Pure white shading to a creamy white toward the center and having pale green carpels with white stigmas. A beautiful peony.
- Le Cygne.** Midseason. Milky white with a touch of pale green at the heart. A very fine white peony.
- Mme. de Verneville.** Early. Pure white flowers with blush center when first opening which later fades to a clear white with carmine flecks. Fragrant.
- Mme. Ducel.** Midseason. An exquisite shade of soft silvery pink with mauve-rose shadings. Fragrant.
- Mme. Emile Galle.** Late. Deep lilac-white often changing to a milky white in the center. Full and compact.
- Mme. Forel.** Late. Violet-rose with silvery tipped center. Large and compact. Fragrant.
- Mme. Geissler.** Midseason. Violet-rose with silvery tips. Very large and compact.
- Marguerite Gerard.** Midseason. An exquisite pale pink of good form and substance. A most desirable peony.
- Marie Lemoine.** Very late. Pure white with a creamy white center. Large and compact. Fragrant.
- Martha Bulloch.** Midseason. A beautiful rose-pink of good color and form.
- M. Dupont.** Midseason. Milky white with center splashed with crimson markings. Very large and attractive. Fragrant.
- Pasteur.** Midseason. A soft pink, very double and of good form and substance. A desirable peony.
- Philomele.** Midseason. Amber-yellow center with guard petals of bright violet-rose. As the flower develops there appears a distinct crown of bright rose-pink edged with dark crimson. A free bloomer and a very unusual flower that has a delightful fragrance.

- Solange.** Late. Outer petals lilac-white deepening toward the center with shadings of salmon-pink. Large, full and compact.
- Souvenir de Louis Bigot.** Midseason. A delicate shade of soft salmon-pink.
- Suzanne Dessert.** Midseason. Pure mauve with crimson splashed center. Very large and compact.
- Suzette.** Midseason. A beautiful shade of rose-pink of good color and fragrance.
- Therese.** Midseason. Violet-rose changing to lilac-white towards the center. Very large and compact.
- Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.** Midseason. Pale hydrangea-pink splashed with minute markings of violet-rose. Guard petals fading to almost pure white. Fragrant. An exquisite peony.
- Umbellata Rosea.** Early. Violet-rose shading to amber-white towards the center. Free bloomer.
- Walter Faxon.** Midseason. Bright rose deepening towards the center. A very distinct and charming peony.



Pentstemon albidus.



Phlox, Mrs. Jenkins.

PHLOX—Continued.

- Bridesmaid.** Tall. Pure white with crimson eye.
Dr. Konigshofer. Scarlet.
Eclairer. Rosy magenta.
Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink.
Europa. Large white with carmine eye.
Flora Riedy. An excellent white.
Miss Lingard. Early white with pale lilac eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. Tall growing; white.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine with red eye.
Rheinlander. Soft pink with deeper pink eye.
Rosalind. Large carmine flowers with a decided clover scent.
Rijnstroom. Carmine-rose.
Siebold. Orange-scarlet with crimson center.
Thor. Deep rose-pink with red eye.
Von Hochberg. Bright crimson.
Von Lassburg. Large pure white.
Widar. Lavender-blue shading to white toward center.

***PENTSTEMON** (Beard Tongue). Fine for cut flowers; dwarf growing varieties suitable for the rockeries in a sunny location.

angustifolius. Grows 1 to 1½ feet high. Flowers blue, sometimes varying to lilac or white.

alpinus confertus. Beautiful blue flowers. 6 to 10 inches high. Creeping habit.

barbatus hybridus. Scarlet-red flowers appearing July to September.

glaber. Desirable garden plant growing 1½ to 2 feet high with violet-purple flowers appearing from May to July.

pubescens. A fine plant for the wall or rock garden. Stems growing 1½ to 2 feet high and covered with numerous flowers shading from violet to flesh-pink. Prefers a hot, dry exposure.

speciosus. Lovely blue color; an excellent cut flower. Keeps well.

***PHLOX decussata** (Perennial Phlox). A popular and much favored perennial succeeding in almost any garden soil enriched in the spring with well rotted manure. If first spikes of bloom are removed after they have finished blooming, the flowering season may be prolonged throughout the season until fall. The later blooms are frequently finer than the earlier ones.

B. Comte. Rich amaranth.

***PHYSOSTEGIA virginica** (False Dragon-head). A desirable midsummer flowering perennial with pink flowers useful for cutting. 1 to 2 feet.



Platycodon Mariessi.

PHYTEUMA orbiculare (Horned Rampion). Sky blue flowers borne on slender stalks 1 to 1½ feet high and appearing in May and June. Splendid in the rock garden. Sweet scented.

spicatum. Pale yellowish white flowers appearing in May and June, growing 1 to 2 feet high.

PLANTAGO major folius purpureus (Plantain). Is fine for naturalizing in dry sunny places. Leaves are of a pink tinged color. Plant can be used on dry sandy places; effective in masses.

maritima. Leaves are small and give a grass-like appearance in dry places.

***PLATYCODON Mariesi** (Balloon Flower). Splendid flowering perennial. July to September. Flowers large; purplish blue color.

PLUMBAGO larpentae. A most desirable plant for border or rock garden; dwarf and spreading; dark blue. Flowers well all summer and fall.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder) **coeruleum** (Richardsoni). Erect stems bearing sky-blue flowers. June to July. 1 to 1½ feet.

***confertum pilosum**. A very desirable rocky plant. Very dwarf flowers in dense heads of saucer-like bells of a rich clear blue. 8 to 10 inches.

himalayense. Dwarf variety for the rock garden. Flowers sky blue.

POLYGONUM alpinum (Knapweed). A prolific bloomer during May and June. Long spikes of white flowers. Excellent border plant; can also be used for naturalizing in parks. Sunny location best. 3 to 4 feet.



Primulas.



Potentilla nepalensis.

bistorta. Plant growing 2 to 3 feet with reddish white flowers during May through to September.

sachalinense. This variety is most effective as a single specimen plant for the large park or at the edge of water where it has room for expansion.

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil). Exceptionally fine plants, strawberry-like leaves, and of easy culture. Excellent for park, rock garden or border planting.

alpestris. Golden yellow flowers.

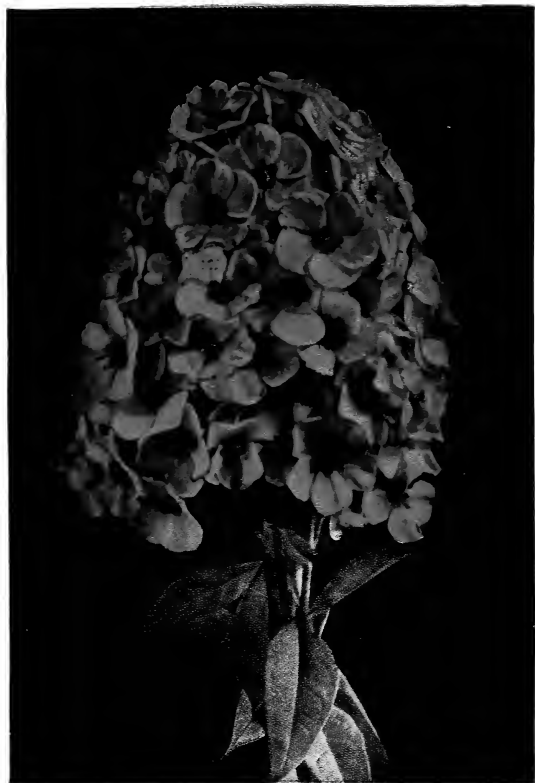
***nepalensis hybrida**. Beautiful rose color blooming during July and August. 1 to 1½ feet.

pyrenaica. Golden yellow flowers appearing in July and August. 10 to 12 inches.

tridentata. See Native Plants.

***PRIMULA acaulis alpina** (Hardy Primrose). One of the most desirable plants for the rock garden. Foliage in thick rosettes from which rise the flower stalks bearing blooms of various colors with exceeding fragrance. 6 to 8 inches.

acaulis. Dainty primrose growing from 5 to 10 inches with sulphur-yellow flowers during March and April.



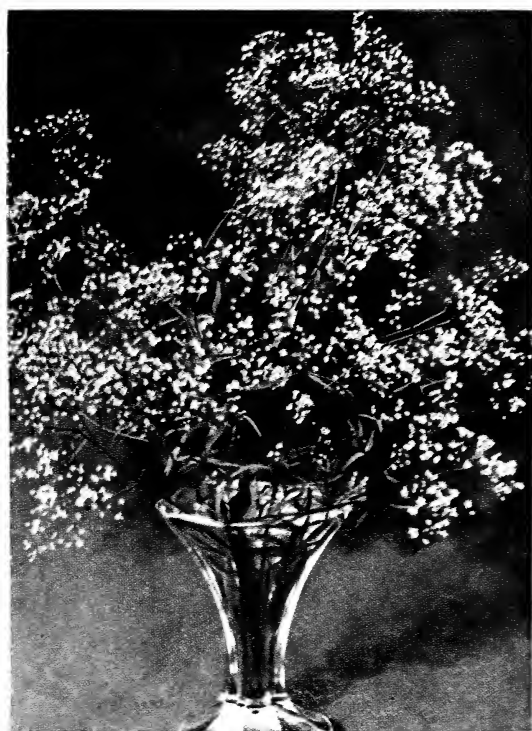
Phlox, B. Comte. (See page 48).



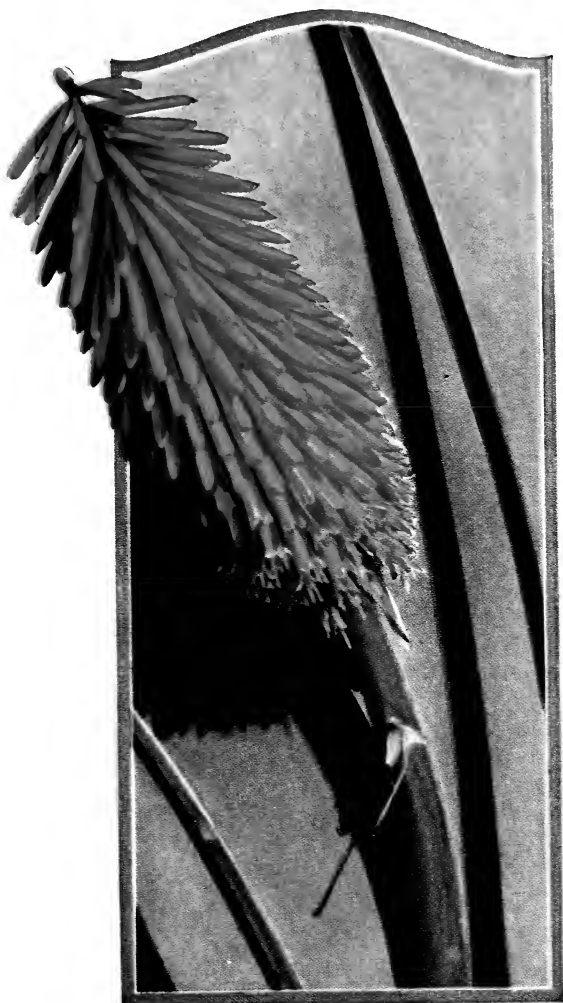
Chrysanthemum (Shasta Daisy). (See page 50).



Gaillardia grandiflora—Blanket Flower. (See page 12).



Gypsophila paniculata—Baby's Breath. (See page 39).



Tritoma hybrida elegans—Red Hot Poker Plant.
(See page 56).



Statice tatarica—Sea Lavender.
(See page 49).



Primula acaulis—Hardy Primrose.
(See page 49).



Platycodon Murielii—Balloon Flower.
(See page 49).

PRIMULA—Continued.

acaulis coerulea. Beautiful shades of pink and blue.

denticulata grandiflora. Very handsome large flowering primrose with flowers in varying shades of lilac. Prefers a moist shady position. 2 feet.

elatior. Flowers in whitish yellow and different shades of red. 10 to 12 inches.

Helenae (*P. pruhoniana*). Deep blue-violet flowers.

japonica. Handsome hardy primrose bearing large whorls of blossoms in white, crimson, and pink in many rich shades. Prefers a moist situation and grows 2 to 3 feet high.

luteola. A robust growing primrose with attractive foliage and heads of pale yellow flowers about 6 inches high.

sikkimensis. Sulphur-yellow flowers appearing in May and June.

veris elatior. An English strain of Primrose with clear yellow flowers. 6 to 8 inches.

veris elatior aurea grandiflora. Same as above with larger flowers.



Pyrethrum carneum.

veris elatior glodrandige (Cowslip Primrose).

The common English primrose so favored for naturalistic planting. Yellow.

vulgaris. The well-known old English Primrose. Pale yellow flowers.

**PRUNELLA grandiflora* (Self-heal; Heal-all). A fine plant for the rock garden and partially shaded portions of the hardy border. Pink and white and purple flowers all summer. Excellent cut flower.

Webbiana. Purple-violet; fine for edging or rock garden. Prefers sun or half shade and not too dry location.

PYRETHRUM (Persian Daisy; Painted Daisy). Pyrethrums are excellent cut flowers and border plants.

aureum Tchihatchewi. Dense foliage less than 1 inch in height from which many white daisy-like flowers spring on slender stems 4 to 6 inches. Spreads rapidly and makes a good ground covering. Valuable for dry exposures and rock gardening.

**carneum*. Light pink color; one of the most valuable cut flowers for florists.

parthenifolium aureum (Golden Feather). Light yellow foliage and white flowers, useful for edging beds and borders. June and July. 1 foot tall.

roseum. One of the hardiest and most desirable of the perennials. Fernlike foliage with pink flowers.

hybridum. An improved variety with larger flowers ranging from white through shades of pink to crimson. May to July.

uliginosum. Tall growing perennial. Desires moist situation. Lovely light green foliage and white flowers. 4 to 5 feet. August to October.

PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea. 6 to 10 inches with sky-blue flowers in April and May.

RANUNCULUS asiaticus giganteus florentinus (Buttercup). Yellow or red flowers during May and June. 1 foot.

aconitifolius. Lovely white species, excellent for cutting and naturalizing. Needs moist location.

RHEUM Collinianum. Lovely red flowers appearing during May and June.

***RODGERSIA**. Very decorative Saxifraga, for the shady hardy rock garden.

sambucifolia. White flowers during July and August. 1½ feet.



Saponaria ocymoides.

RUDBECKIA Newmanni (Coneflower). (See Native Plant list). Perennial form of the "Black-Eyed Susan." Deep orange-yellow flowers with dark purple cones borne on long wiry stems 2 to 3 feet high and appearing all summer.

purpurea hybrida (Giant Purple Coneflower). Peculiar reddish purple flowers with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center appearing from July to October.

subtomentosa. A more compact grower which forms a complete bouquet of orange-yellow flowers with dark centers.

RAMONDIA. A very interesting alpine that requires proper planting in the rock garden so the water cannot lodge in the crown. Prefers acid soil, and moist shady places.

pyrenaica. Leaves form a complete rosette; dark violet flowers. June.

***SAGINA Linnaei**. A delightful little plant for the rock garden. Foliage is fine, soft and appears in a thick mass from which springs up minute white flowers.

***SALVIA azurea** (Meadow Sage). A western species bearing sky-blue flowers on long graceful stems during August and September. 3 to 4 feet.

pratensis. A dwarf growing form bearing blue flowers in June.

pratensis flore pleno. A double flowering form of the preceding.

Przewalski. Plant growing 1½ to 2 feet high. Blue flowers.

sylvestris. Violet-purple flowers appearing in July and August on stems 2 to 2½ feet long.

turkestanica. A Salvia having sweet scented foliage and showy whorls of white flowers touched with pale pink.

SAPONARIA multiflora compacta (Soapwort). Lovely pink flowered perennial. Long spikes of flowers 2 to 3 feet high, in July and August.

***ocymoides**. A desirable plant for the hardy border or rock garden, bearing white flowers from May to August. 1 foot.



Salvia azurea.

***SAXIFRAGA aizoides** (Megasea). Alpine plant with orange, yellow and purple-brown flowers appearing during July and August.

decipiens (Crimson Moss). Interesting alpine; easy grower; nice green foliage. 4 to 5 inches high. May and June.

hybrida plulentepich. Scarlet flowers. 6 inches. Forms a solid cushion.

hybrida purpurmantel. Very unique purple color. 6 to 8 inches.

muscoides (*S. moschata*). Alpine plant growing 3 to 4 inches high with white flowers. Forms solid white cushions.

megasea. A splendid foliage; border or rock garden. Colors chiefly rose and pink.

rhei superba. Deep rose colored flowers. 4 inches. Large flowers.

SCUTELLARIA baicalensis coelestina (Skull-cap). Clear blue flowers, resembling those of a snapdragon in shape, are freely borne on thin wiry stems from early summer until frost. 1½ feet.

SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower) **caucasica** (Blue Bonnet). A desirable border plant succeeding in any garden soil if well drained. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high. Flowers of a beautiful shade of lavender and appear from June to September. Fine cut flower.

***SCHIEVERCKIA Bornmuelleri.** A lovely little alpine forming cushions with beautiful white flowers 3 inches tall. April.



Sedum spectabilis.



Sedum anglicum.

***SEDUM** (Stonecrop). Lovely perennials of a dwarf or medium character. They generally flower during the summer. Excellent plants for the rock garden, dry walls, edging and ground covering.

aizoon. A desirable rock garden plant bearing bright yellow flowers during July and August. 1 foot.

acre. Foliage green all Winter, yellow flowers. Fine for covering dry slopes.

alba. A dwarf spreading plant for the rockery with waxy foliage and white flowers. 6 to 8 inches.

album. A rockery plant with white flowers and thick waxy rounded leaves.

***anglicum.** Grayish foliage, quite mossy in appearance; delicate pink feathery blossoms. A most desirable plant for the rock garden. Needs slight protection.

kamschaticum. An interesting plant growing 6 to 10 inches high with yellow flowers.

laconicum. Thick round leaves, white flowers. July. 1 foot.

Maximowiczii. Grows 1 to 1½ feet high with yellow flowers.

SEDUM—Continued.

rupestre. Prostrate Sedum with reddish stems and brilliant yellow flowers in dense heads. 6 to 10 inches.

sexangulare. A trailing form. Flowers yellow, very slender with green moss-like foliage.

spurium. A desirable Sedum with thin broad leaves borne in a dense foliage mass a little over an inch in height and often taking on a bronze coloring. Flowers are a pinkish white. 6 inches.

***spurium coccineum.** Same as the preceding with showy crimson flowers.

Sieboldi. Glaucous foliage; clusters of pink flowers in September. 10 inches.

stoloniferum. Smaller leaves than acre or spurium and light pinkish flowers during July and August. Sometimes sold as *A. ibericum*.

***spectabilis.** Very showy decorative Sedum. Fine for groups or as specimen plants. Flowers rose-purple. August and September. 1½ feet.

telephium. Purple flowers during August and September.

ternatum (Mountain Stonecrop). Native plant, flat leaves, the lower whorled in threes. Good for rockeries or border. Flowers white. August and September.

SENECIO clivorum (Groundsel). A desirable rock garden plant forming a neat tuft of foliage and clusters of orange-yellow flowers on slender stems 3 feet long from July to October.

Veitchianus. A plant for the hardy border and rock garden, growing 2½ to 3 feet high and bearing striking yellow flowers in August.

Wilsonianus. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Golden yellow flowers in August and September.

SIDALCEA Rosenknopse (Greek Mallow). An erect growing plant producing showy flowers during June and July. Does well in any good garden soil. 2 to 3 feet.

***SILENE alpestris** (Catchfly). A delightful plant with pure white flowers borne on slender wiry stems from 3 to 4 inches high.

alpestris grandiflora. Same as the former but with larger flowers and sturdier growth.

Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). A charming border or rock plant with bright pink flowers from July to October; grows 4 to 6 inches high.

SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium. Blue-violet flowers during May and June. Desirable for woodland planting.

SOLDANELLA alpina. Rock plant, 4 to 6 inches high, flowering during May and June. Excellent for the rock garden.

***SPIREA** (Goat's Beard; Meadow Sweet). Splendid cut flower and border plant with long pyramidal spikes of flowers; suitable for planting along streams or around bogs.

aruncus. Long, white plumes of flowers. June. 4 feet. Rich soil; moist location.

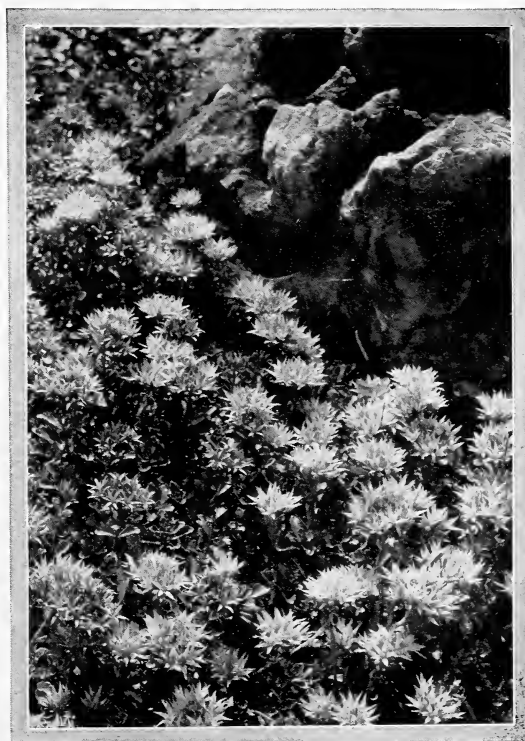
filipendula. Fernlike foliage; creamy white flowers. June. 1 foot. Moist location.

ulmaria flore pleno. Creamy white flowers on long stems. Fine cut flowers. Rich soil; moist location.

STACHYS lanata (Woundwort). Good as a ground cover or edging plant. Foliage silvery white. Flowers purple; prefers dry sunny slope.

STENANTHIUM. See Novelties.

STATICE tatarica (Sea Lavender). A plant growing 1 foot high with white and rosy pink flowers during July and August. Desirable for the rock garden or edging borders.



Sedum spurium coccineum.



Spiraea Aruncus.

STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). A beautiful plant growing 18 inches high and bearing lavender-blue flowers freely from June to September. Of easiest culture and thrives in most any position in the garden. Dry soil. In pots only.

TELEKIA speciosa (*Bupthalmum speciosum*). Tall growing plant attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet with orange-yellow flowers during June and July.

TELLIMA grandiflora. Yellow flowers appearing on stems 1½ feet high during May and June. Red foliage.

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys (Gerbander). Shrublike perennial. Glossy green foliage; purple flowers. July and August. 1 foot. Splendid massive ground cover. Limy soil.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium (Meadow Rue). A very beautiful plant with fine cut foliage and white flowers in feathery masses during June and July. Borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high.

diptercarpum. A most desirable species for the hardy border with fine cut foliage and large graceful sprays of violet-mauve flowers on stems 4 feet high.

***THYMUS lanuginosus** (Thyme). Woolly leaved; splendid for dry sunny place.

serpyllum coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). A valuable plant for the rock garden or edge of the border. Dark green foliage and bright red flowers.

***TRADESCANTIA**. See Native Plants.

virginiana. 2 feet. Blue flowers all summer.

TRITOMA hybrida elegans multicolor (Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily). A lovely cut flower ranging from yellow to orange-red. 3 to 4 feet. August to October. Treat like Dahlias.

TROLLIUS asiaticus Salamander (Globe Flower). 1½ feet high. Dark yellow flowers from April to June.

asiaticus Golden Sun. 1½ feet high. Brilliant yellow flowers from April to June.

pulchella. Forget-Me-Not blue; fine for cutting. 1½ feet high.

repens. A desirable Speedwell for the rock garden or carpeting areas. Light blue flowers.

Royal Blue. Rich gentian-blue flowers.

TUNICA saxifraga (Coat Flower). A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers produced all summer. Desirable for the rock garden or hardy border.

VALERIANA rubra (Valerian; Garden Heliotrope). A desirable garden plant producing showy heads of reddish flowers from June to October on stems from 1½ to 2 feet high.

VERBASCUM olympicum (Mullein). Tall growing perennial with large silvery green leaves. Fragrant yellow flowers. Suitable for large parks; big estates; for mass effect. 3 to 5 feet. July to August.



Tradescantia virginiana.

VERBASCUM—Continued.

phoeniceum. Very attractive border plant growing about 2 feet in height, and having flowers of various colors, including white, pink and violet, borne on graceful stems.

***VERONICA amethystina** (Speedwell). Fine rock plant with flowers of lilac-blue color. July and August. 15 inches.

***gentianoides.** Lovely green foliage with spikes of pale blue flowers. 1 foot. Suitable for rock garden.

incana. A plant with bright silvery foliage and spikes of amethyst-blue flowers during July and August. 1 foot.

latifolia. Lilac-blue flowers 1 to 1½ feet high, appearing in May.

longifolia subsessilis (Japanese Speedwell). The showiest of all the Speedwells. A bushy growing plant with dense spikes of deep blue flowers from June to September. 2 to 3 feet. Loves moist location.

***prostrata.** A low growing plant from 4 to 8 inches high with light blue flowers from May to July. Desirable for the rock garden.

***teucrium rupestris.** 6 to 12 inches in height. Dwarf, spreading, with blue flowers. May and June.



Veronica longifolia subsessilis.



Trollius, Royal Blue.

VINCA. See Native Plants.

***VIOLA bosniaca** (Tufted Pansies). A most desirable everblooming Pansy. Reddish violet flowers appearing throughout the summer. Excellent for rock garden and hardy border.

***cornuta.** A most desirable plant for shady places in the rock garden or hardy border. Blooms profusely and perfectly hardy. The following are desirable hybrid types.

admirabilis. Three and five blotches; hybrids rich in color.

Admiration. Soft purple with dark blotch.

Alpha. Dark blue.

Firmament. Sky blue.

G. Wermig. Large blue flowers profusely borne all summer.

Hansa. Beautiful clear blue.

Iiona. Claret red.

VIOLA—Continued.

lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow.

Perfection. Deep purplish blue.

rosea. Pink.

Schwarzer Prinz. Very dark purplish blue.

Thuringia. Dark blue with white eye.

gracilis. A desirable little species from Greece; of graceful trailing habit. Fine for the rock garden.

odorata. Most desirable for the hardy border and for woodland planting. Kaiserin Augusta, dark blue; Czar fl. pl., very large, blue.

tricolor maxima. Beautiful and rich in coloring. Most desirable for spring effects in the garden.

VISCARIA cardinalis. See *Lychnis*.

**WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora*. Beautiful free flowering plant especially suitable for the rock garden. Flowers of a deep soft blue and profusely borne.

grandiflora alba. Same as the foregoing but having white flowers.

**WULFENIA*. Perennials suitable for the garden and border.

corinthiaca. Lovely for the hardy shady rock garden; fine foliage. Excellent blue spikes of flowers. July. 1½ feet.

**YUCCA* (Adam's Needle). Showy perennial. Can be used as specimen plant, rocky or mass effect. Spikes 4 to 6 feet. Creamy white flowers. July and August.



Yucca.

Water Lilies - Aquatics

It is just as natural for water lilies to thrive and bloom as it is for the more common plants to grow; in fact a water garden requires a surprisingly small amount of attention. And yet they have an allure-ment not found in other plants.

In the limited space of this catalog we are unable to give an itemized list of our offerings in aquatics. We shall be glad to hear from those interested—whether in a single plant or in the design and execution of elaborate pools and water gardens—that we may make special quotations.



Violas.



Plants for the Bog Garden

ACORUS calamus (Sweet Flag). Small, inconspicuous blue flowers; leaves 1 to 3 feet long. Very desirable.

ASTER puniceus (Swamp Aster). Tall growing plant with lilac-blue flowers in late summer.

CALLA palustris (Common Calla; Water Arum). Broad, cordate leaves which appear above the water; most effective for their foliage contrast in marginal plantings along water; white spathe.



Iris pseudacorus.

***CALTHA palustris** (Marsh Marigold). Bright yellow flowers. April to June.

CORNUS canadensis (Bunchberry). 5 to 8 inches high with pointed leaves and greenish white flowers in small clusters followed by brilliant red berries in late summer. Very effective.

DIONAEA muscipula (Venus' Flytrap). A very unusual and interesting insectivorous plant with small white flowers.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). *flava* (Lemon Lily). Long, slender leaves and large, fragrant flowers. Lemon-yellow in color. May.

IRIS ochroleuca gigantea. Very distinctive, producing numerous pale yellow flowers in May.

***pseudacorus** (Water Flag; Yellow Flag; Bearded Flag). 3 feet high with flowers of a beautiful yellow shaded to orange.

sibirica (Siberian Iris). Long, slender leaves 2 to 3 feet in length with long, stiff stems bearing clusters of purplish blue flowers during May and June.

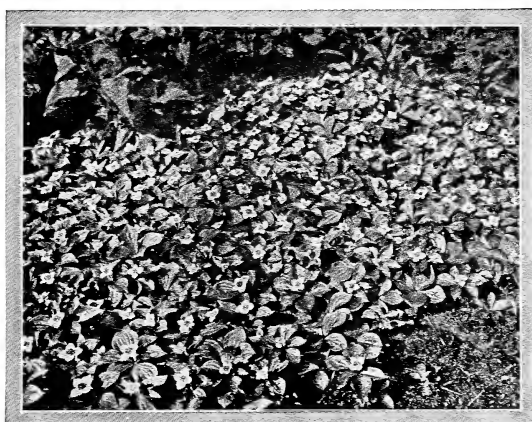
sibirica alba. Same, having white flowers.

***MERTENSIA virginica** (Virginia Bluebells). A very desirable perennial having beautiful blue flowers in May.

MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea; Horse Mint). Beautiful, compact heads of bright red flowers from June to August.

didyma rosea. Has rose colored flowers.

didyma violacea superba. Has deep amaranth-red flowers.



Cornus canadensis.



Sanguinaria canadensis.

PLANTS FOR BOG GARDEN—Continued.

***SANGUINARIA canadensis** (Bloodroot). An attractive plant on account of its large, white flowers in May.

***SARRACENIA** (Pitcher Plant; Side-Saddle Plant; Devil's Boots; Forefathers; Cup Trumpets). A most extraordinary and interesting plant grown for its oddity and interest.



Typha latifolia.

SARRACENIA—Continued.

flava. 1 to 3 feet high with yellow flowers of a rather pungent odor.

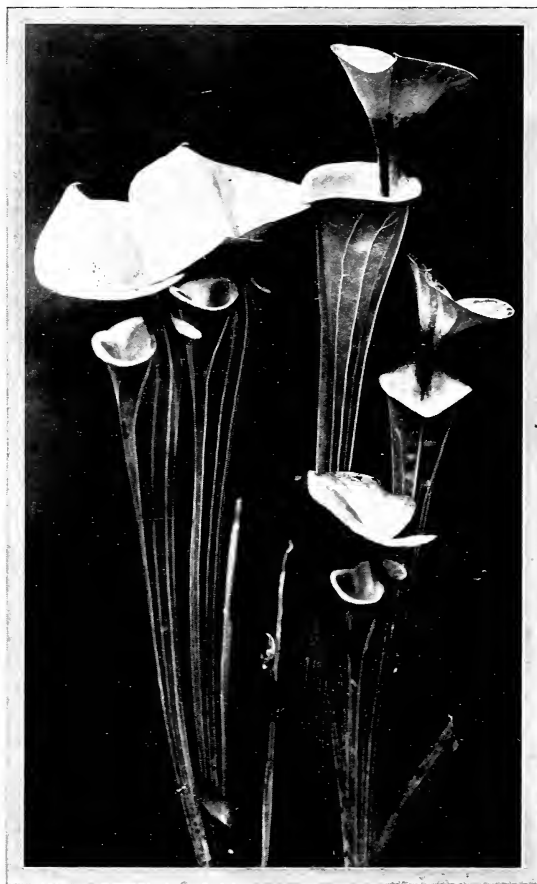
flava atrosanguinea. A variety having the pitcher and lid of the leaf a dark crimson-claret.

purpurea. Pitchers are dark green to purple.

SAXIFRAGA virginiensis. Small white flowers from April to June.

TYPHA latifolia (Common Cat-tail). Tall, elongated leaves, 5 to 6 feet long.

VACCINIUM macrocarpon (Cranberry). Small, pinkish white flowers in May followed by red fruit. An attractive and desirable plant.



Sarracenia—Pitcher Plant.

Rock Plants

For the information and guidance of those who may not be familiar with the plants that are especially adapted to the rock garden, we have placed an asterisk (*) opposite the description of varieties we recommend for this purpose.



Iris Germanica (German or Flag Iris)

Florentina alba. Pure white with pale lavender cast. Very fragrant.

Germanica alba. The old favorite white iris. Very early.

Innocenza. The most beautiful pure white iris.

Aunt Rachel. White falls and lavender standards. Very fragrant.

Dimity. White penciled with lavender. Profuse bloomer and very decorative.

Mme. Chereau. White delicately marked with light blue. Exquisite.

Caprice. The best all red iris.

Jacquesiana. Crimson standards and deep purplish red falls.

Magnifica. A superb red iris.

Aurea. Lemon-yellow standards and falls.

Foster's Yellow. Creamy yellow standards and falls.

Mrs. Neubronner. Deep golden yellow.

Dalmatica. One of the finest lavender iris.

Lavandulacea. Standards clear lavender with darker lavender falls.

Speciosa. Dark lavender.

Her Majesty. Rosy pink standards and falls.

Trautlieb. A uniform soft rose-pink.

Lent A. Williamson. Deep bluish violet standards and rich royal purple falls. A fine garden iris.

Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau. A deep purple of most striking color.

Blue Jay. Standards of an intense blue with falls of a deeper blue.

Imperator. Large dark blue.

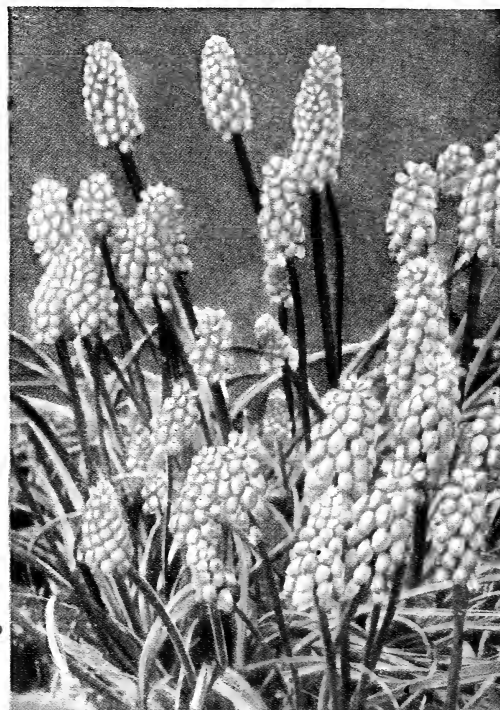
Othello. Deep rich blue.

Pallida Dalmatica. Beautiful lavender-blue with silvery markings.

Violacea Grandiflora. Rich violet-blue. An excellent iris for landscape planting.



Iris Germanica. (See page 61).
Lent, A. Williamson. Nibelungen.



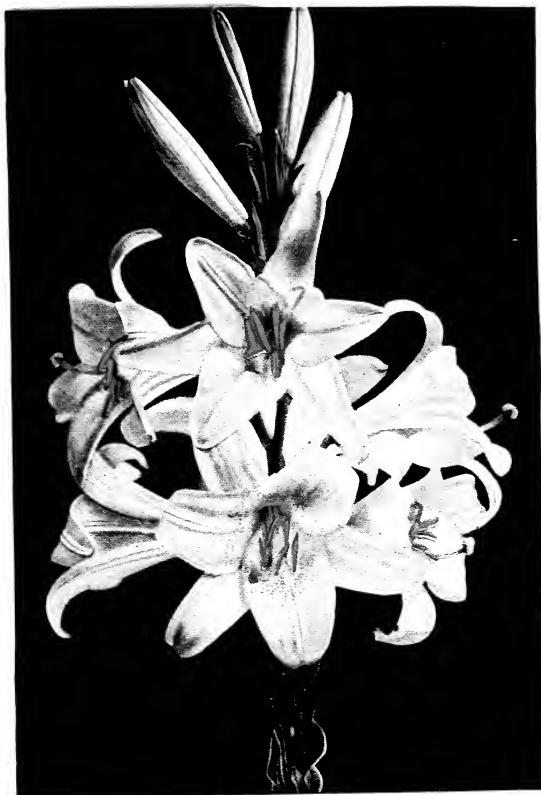
Muscari, Heavenly Blue. (See page 69).



Clematis paniculata. (See page 73).



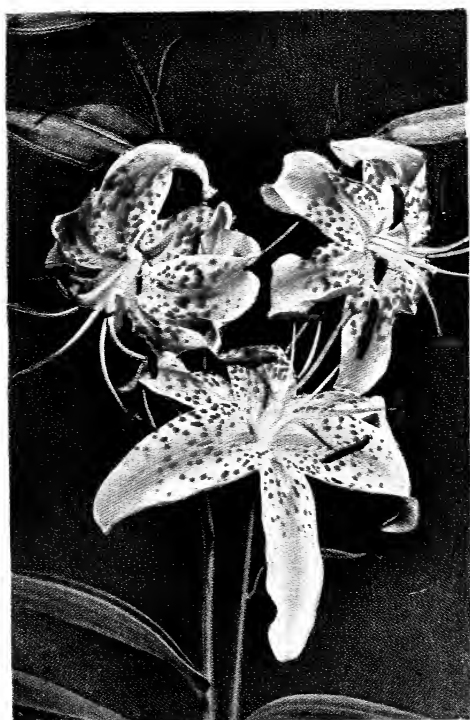
Narcissus, King Alfred. (See page 67).



Lilium candidum. (See page 64).



Lilium regale. (See page 64).



Lilium speciosum rubrum. (See page 64).



Lilium auratum. (See page 64).

Lilium

Auratum. Gold-banded Lily. 3 feet. Large white flower spotted with crimson and having yellow band extending the length of each segment. Red anthers. Very fragrant. July and August.

Auratum platyphyllum. 4 feet. More robust growing with broader leaves and the large white flowers spotted with yellow. Very choice. July and August.

Batemanniae. 2 feet. Pale orange-red flowers occasionally tinged with pink, with red anthers. July and August.

Canadense. Meadow Lily; Wild Yellow Lily. 2 to 4 feet. Bright yellow flowers having red spots. July and August.

Candidum. Annunciation Lily; Madonna Lily. 2 to 4 feet. Glistening white flowers. A most desirable Lily. June and July.

Carolinianum. Southern Swamp Lily. 2 to 4 feet. Reflexed orange-red flowers spotted with maroon. Requires a well-drained location. July and August.

Chalcedonicum. Scarlet Turk's-cap Lily. 2 to 4 feet. Bright red flowers in loose clusters. Very attractive. July.

Colchicum. 4 to 5 feet. Exquisite lemon-yellow flowers in June.

Davuricum. 2 to 3 feet. Scarlet flowers dotted with black. June and July.

Grayi. 2 to 4 feet. Deep red flowers. Excellent for planting in shade. July.

Hansonii (Golden Turk's-cap Lily; Japanese Turk's-cap Lily). 4 to 5 feet. Reddish orange flowers spotted with brown. One of the best Lilies for general use. June.

Humboldtii. 4 to 6 feet. Bright orange-yellow flowers spotted with deep purplish brown spots. Late June to early August.

Philadelphicum. Wild Red Lily. 2 to 3 feet. Yellow cup-shaped flowers shaded with orange towards the tips of the petals and spotted with maroon. Excellent for naturalizing. July.

Regale (*Myriophyllum*). Regal Lily. 4 to 6 feet. White waxy flowers delicately suffused with pink with a throat of canary-yellow at the center. Deliciously perfumed and an excellent Lily for the garden. July.

Rubellum. 1 to 2 feet. Deep rose-pink varying to white flowers with yellow anthers. Very fragrant. June to early July.

Speciosum rubrum. 2 to 4 feet. Fragrant deep red flowers with red anthers. August and September.

Speciosum album. 2 to 4 feet. Large white flowers with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. August and September.

Speciosum magnificum. 2 to 4 feet. Large flowers of a rich deep red color. August and September.

Superbum. American Turk's-cap Lily; Swamp Lily. 3 to 4 feet. Bright reddish orange flowers spotted with purplish brown. July.

Testaceum. Nankeen Lily. 4 to 5 feet. Delicate creamy buff colored flowers flushed with pink with orange-yellow anthers. Delightfully fragrant. June and July.

Thunbergianum (*elegans*). 1½ to 2 feet. Flowers produced in various shades of red, orange and yellow, slightly spotted with purplish black. June and July.

Tigrinum simplex. Single Tiger Lily. 3 to 5 feet. Brilliant orange-red flowers spotted with black. A popular and general favorite for the garden.



Lilium superbum.

Botanical or Wild Tulips

The following tulips are all wild species, nearly all natives of Central Asia. Their colors are mostly bright and many of them have pointed or reflexing petals. The right place is the rock garden, where their flowers are seen to advantage and in native borders.

AUSTRALIS (Celsiana). Yellow, tinged red-dish bronze on outside of petals. A pretty species, somewhat resembling *T. sylvestris*. Is found growing in Spain and Southern Europe. Height 16 inches. Flowering in April.

BILLIETIANA. Carmine-rose, shaded lighter, with white center off the petals. Found growing in Turkestan. Height 14 inches.

CLUSIANA (The Lady Tulip). Outer petals bright cherry-red, inner petals creamy white with violet base. Small flower but very distinct and beautiful. It is found growing in Southern Europe. Height 8 inches.

***CORNUTA STENOPETALA** (Acuminata, Sinensis). Yellow, streaked red; very narrow petals tapering at the top to a thread-like point. More odd than handsome. Height 15 inches. Very interesting and curious in a collection.

DIDIERI SCARLET. Glowing scarlet, shaded black at base. Height 14 inches.

EICHLERI. Crimson-scarlet shaded orange with glistening black center marked with gold. Tremendous flower. Turkestan. Highly recommended. Height 8 inches.

***FLORENTINA ODORATA** (Sylvestris). Pure yellow; medium size, drooping flower. A sweet-scented wild English Tulip. Fine for naturalizing but must become established before it flowers freely. Height 14 inches.

GREIGI. Brilliant glowing scarlet, center having large conspicuous maroon-black blotches. Foliage beautifully spotted brown. Height 9 inches.

***HAGERI**. Dark crimson-scarlet, globular flowers with black center, shaded bronze and yellow. Height 16 inches.

***KAUFMANNIANA** (Waterlily Tulip). Creamy white, more or less tinged rosy red on the outside. Among a number of bulbs there will be a difference in the character of the markings. The first of all species to bloom. It is found growing in Turkestan. Height 6 inches.

KAUFMANNIANA ELLIOTT. Same habits as above, but much larger flower.

KOLPAKOWSKYANA. Deep yellow, shaded rose on exterior of petals. Height 20 inches.

MARJOLETTI. Soft primrose, shaded carmine-red at base; small flower of very attractive coloring. A tulip from Savoy, flowering about the second week in May. Height 14 inches.

MAURIANA. Brilliant glowing scarlet with golden center. April flowering. Height 21 inches.

MICHELIANA. Scarlet-carmine shaded base black and yellow, somewhat resembling *T. Greigi*. The leaves are faintly brownish lined. Height 22 inches.

PERSICA (Breyiana). A charming dwarf tulip for narrow borders or the rock garden. Inside brilliant yellow, outside golden bronze, very fragrant. Several flowers on branched stems. Height 3 inches.



Tulipa Kaufmanniana.

BOTANICAL or WILD TULIPS—Continued.

PRAESTENS suaveolens (Sylvestris, Regel's Var.). Large and bright orange-scarlet. Several flowers on branched stems. Height 14 inches. April flowering.

PULCHELLA. Brilliant glowing crimson-carmine to carmine-rose with blue center. Flowering in April with Crocus-like flowers. Height 5 inches.

SAXATILIS. Delicate rose with large bright yellow center. Flowering in April. Is found on the Isle of Crete. Height 9 inches.

SPRENGERI. Latest of all tulips to flower. Makes a handsome group in rock garden or border. Flowers are large; bright orange-scarlet. Grows from 8 to 10 inches tall and when established self-sows freely.

SUNDEW. Bright red, almost like the Parrot type. Novelty. Strong stem, highly recommended. Height 22 inches.

VIOLACEA. Clear carmine-rose. Very early. Height 10 inches.

Lily-Flowering Tulips

As the result of hybridizing the dainty pointed-petaled *Tulipa retroflexa* with pink and other Darwins, we have here a new, very beautiful and distinct race of Tulips having graceful, slightly reflexing flowers on tall, sturdy stems. Height of lily-flowering tulips is about 25 inches.

***ADONIS.** Long flower with reflexed petals. Vivid rosy red. A very elegant tulip.

ALASKA. Long flower with slightly reflexing outer segments, pure golden yellow.

APOLLO. Long flower with reflexed petals. Rosy salmon. The outer petals are slightly recurved.



ARTHEMIS. Lily-flowered bright carmine-rose with pure white base. Highly recommended. Elegantly reflexed petals. Long stemmed tulip.

ECLIPSE. Orange-yellow with outer reflexing segments. Very fine.

RETROFLEXA. Light yellow with recurving petals. Very decorative tulip. Height 16 inches.

SIRENE. A beautiful and most elegant Tulip Novelty, and one of the first of this new section, which is derived from crossing *Tulipa retroflexa* with a pink Darwin tulip. Color beautiful cerise-pink with pale pink at the margins of the segments and with a pure white base.

SOLFATARE. Pale yellow, a very fine egg-shaped tulip.

WHITE CROSS. A strikingly beautiful tulip. Large pure white flowers of which the inner petals stand erect while outer petals are recurved. Highly recommended. Height 20 inches.

WHITE DUCHESS. A pure white tulip of great beauty. Petals are undulated; very large flower. The finest white tulip. Very beautiful.



Tulipa cornuta stenopetala.

Miscellaneous Bulbs

CHIONODOXA gigantea (Alleni). Soft lavender, large flowers.

C. Luciliae. Bright blue, pure white center.

C. sardensis. Dark blue; lovely.

COLCHICUM autumnale. Minor, soft mauve. Major (Byzantinum), lilac-rose; Flore Pleno, rose-lilac; Album, pure white; Album plenum, large double white.

Bornmulleri. Lilac, rose and white.

Conquest. Dark violet.

Glory of Heemstede. Dark violet.

Lilac Wonder. Violet-mauve.

Violet Queen. Lilac tinted violet.

Waterlily. Bright lilac-mauve, large double flowers.

Daffodils

BICOLOR, America. A large bicolor. Large yellow trumpet; white petals. Novelty.

Empress. Perianth white. Trumpet rich yellow; large flowers.



Erythronium americanum.



Eranthis hyemalis.

Glare of the Garden. Like B. Empress, but large trumpet.

Glory of Sassenheim. One of the earliest bicolors. Strong grower.

Silver Spur. White perianth; yellow trumpet.

Spring Glory. Pure white perianth. A golden yellow trumpet. Early and free flowering.

Victoria. Fine yellow trumpet; bold erect flower with creamy white perianth.

Ajax, Yellow Cervantes (Trumpet). Sulphur perianth; yellow cup. Early.

Yellow Emperor. Perianth deep primrose. Trumpet full yellow.

Yellow King Alfred. Intense golden yellow trumpet of great size and substance and refined finish.

Yellow Princeps. Perianth sulphur. Trumpet yellow.

Barri Conspicuous. Yellow petals, very fine scarlet cup, edged deep scarlet.

Masterpiece. Pure white perianth; scarlet cup. First class Cert. London.

Red Beacon. Brilliantly colored cup, perianth ivory-white, broad and of great substance, slightly shaded sulphur at base.

INCOMPARABILIS, Lucifer. Perianth white. Cup an intense glowing orange-red color. Lasting well in the sun. Strong grower and free bloomer.

DAFFODILS—Continued.

Sir Watkin (Syn. The Giant Welsh Daffodil). Large primrose perianth with rich yellow cup. One of the best Incomparabilis varieties.

LEEDSI, Queen of the North. Large flower with very broad white perianth. Cup perfect form, lemon-yellow, prettily fluted. The finest and most beautiful of all Leedsis.

White Lady. An exquisite flower with a broad white perianth of perfect form and a dainty cup prettily crinkled of beautiful pale canary shade; very fine bloomer.

POETAZ, Early Perfection. Citron-yellow, tall grower. 4 to 6 flowers on the stem.

Laurens Koster. Pure white petals with yellow cup. One of the best and most free blooming.

Orange Cup. Perianth pure white; clear orange cup. Nearly double. One of the best.

POETICUS Ornatus. Perianth white; eye margined scarlet. One of the best.

Queen of England. A flower of large size with broad overlapping perianth. Orange-red cup. Extra fine.

Recurvus (Pheasant's Eye). Perianth white and reflexing eye, margined orange-red. One of the best Poeticus for outside planting. Strong growers.

ORANGE PHOENIX. Large double rose-shaped flowers, white with rich reddish orange center. Double flowering.

PALLIDAS (Butter and Eggs). Flowers very large and round; rich, light yellow with orange-gold center. Double flowering.

VAN SION. Yellow trumpet and petals; large flowers and strong erect stem. Double.



Narcissus poeticus recurvus.

Mixed Daffodils. A grand mixture of all kinds, for naturalization in the woods.

***ERANTHIS hyemalis** (Winter Aconite). With slight winter protection Winter Aconite will pass through our winters. Flowers about the same time as the crocus.

EREMURUS Bungei. Golden yellow.

Elwesianus (Nobilis). Light pink; huge spikes.

Himalaicus. Snow-white; strong.

Himrob (Himalaicus Robustus). Sold under the name of Rob. Superbus.

Robustus. Clear rose.



Galanthus Elwesii Naturalized in Lawn.

EREMURUS—Continued.

Shelford. Brownish yellow.

Tubergenii. Different shades of yellow.

Warei. Dark yellow.

Seedlings. Extra strong.

***ERYTHRONIUM** (Dog's Tooth Violet)
They are the early messengers of our moist woods. In April and May our woods are covered with these interesting bulbous plants. They are excellent for naturalizing in shady rock gardens.

americanum. Light yellow flowers.

californicum. Flowers white.

citrinum. Flowers creamy at the outside, citron center.

grandiflorum robustum. Bright yellow.

Hartwegi. Very lovely yellow.

***GALANTHUS** (Snowdrops). Very fine for the shady rock garden or in woody places for naturalizing.

nivalis simplex. Old-fashioned variety.

nivalis flore pleno. Double.

Elwesi. A larger type than Gal. Nivalis.

IXIA Achievement (Corn Lilies). Pale yellow, passing into pink. Outside light purple, black eye.

Alliance. White, tipped violet.

Althea. White, purple eye.

Ambassador. Crimson, very fine.

Azurea. Blue, purple center.

Beauty of Norfolk. Pale yellow and magenta.

Bucephalus major. Bright red, large flower.

Christine. Light blue.

Conqueror. Yellow, shaded red.

Duchess of Edinburgh. White, striped lilac.

Emperor of China. Dark yellow and brown.

Englishton. Violet-carmine.

Erasmus. Yellow with dark eye, outside streaked purple.

Hogarth. Creamy yellow, purple eye. Large.

Invincible (Monarch). Carmine-purple.

Marvelous. Yellow, violet eye.

Mozart. Golden yellow.

Rossini. Dark rose.

Viridiflora. Green with black eye.

Vulcan. Crimson, shaded orange.

Wonder (Rosea Plena). New double rose, extra.

***MUSCARI, Heavenly Blue—sky blue** (Grape Hyacinth). The best variety for mass planting. Flower at the time Chionodoxa, Crocus and Snowdrop are going. Do very well in wild garden and also in the grass if it is not too rank. They are nice under trees and along the borders where they may be left undisturbed.

racemosum. Dark blue.

***SCILLA bifolia** (Blue Bell). Ultramarine-blue.

campanulata Blue. Porcelain blue, candelabra-shaped bells, blooming with the May-flowering and Lily-flowering Tulips.

sibirica (Siberian Squill). Earliest to flower, connecting the flowering of the Crocuses with the Narcissi. Fine for naturalizing. Producing drooping, bell-like flowers on stems 3 to 4 inches high. Succeed well in rock garden. Color bright blue.



Scilla.

Dahlias

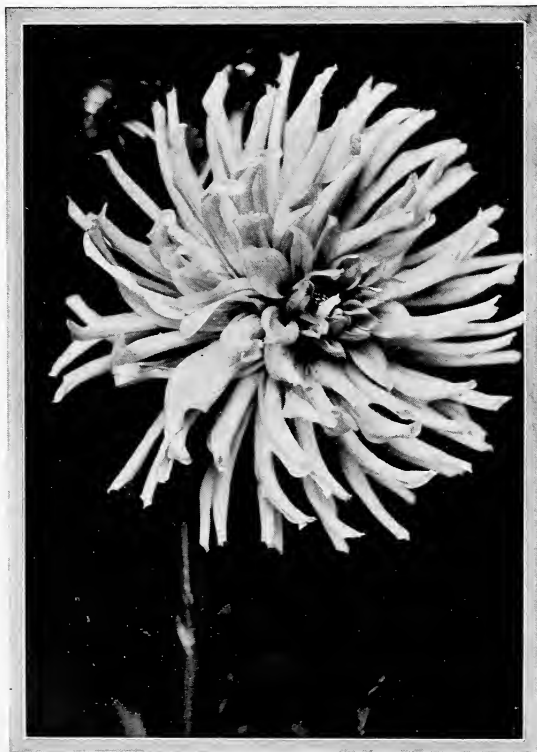
New and Rare Varieties

We have listed only Dahlias that we consider excellent cut flower varieties.

COLONEL CHAS. A. LINDBERGH. Hyb. Cac. A beautiful rose "du Barry" shade, overlaid and suffused with old ivory, shading off to pale gold at center. Reverse of petals light carmine-pink. An extremely free bloomer for a flower of its size. Stems are rigid and straight, dark green foliage and good habit of growth.

JANE COWL. Dec. The sensation of the 1928 New York Dahlia Show and again winning the highest prize this year. A large, finely colored flower—warm buff and old gold blending to bright salmon at the perfect center. A stem of unusual strength and length; foliage tough, bush of ideal growth.

F. T. D. Dec. A sport of Trentonian and an exact counterpart of the parent except in color, which is a rich Tyrian rose. This variety was named for the Florist's Telegraph Delivery. Flowers are held well above the foliage on rigid stems.



Dahlia—Cactus Type.

NATHAN HALE. Dec. A fit companion for Sagamore by the same originator. It is very similar to Sagamore in formation and general habit, but the color is a rich burnt orange.

Standard Varieties

ALEX WALDIE. Dec. One of the most beautiful varieties. Flowers large, on good, long stems. Color a creamy ground, overlaid with a delicate salmon-pink.

ALTAMONT. Dec. Large, full flowers with long slightly curved petals which give the flower an artistic form. Plants grow tall; long, slender stems. Flowers are good keepers. Color, rose, deepening to American Beauty rose at center.

CHAMPAGNE. Dec. One of the largest Dahlias to date. A model for shape, habit of growth, freedom of flowering, and above all, its remarkable and distinct color, golden champagne with chamois shadings.

CHAS. STRATTON. Dec. A wonderful exhibition flower, having won many prizes in the East for its large size and artistic coloring, pale gold, shaded and tipped with old rose. A strong, healthy grower.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. Cac. Deep salmon-red. The cactus for the millions. Extra fine bloomer.

EARL WILLIAMS. Dec. Red and white variegated, the red predominating. It is of immense size. The petals twist and curl. The stems hold the flowers perfectly erect and out of the foliage.

ELITE GLORY. Dec. A distinctly different dahlia. Size is simply immense; large and thick. Even the plant is larger and sturdier than any other dahlia plant, although it is of only medium height. Foliage is extra heavy dark green and insect proof. Flower is a brilliant, rich red without shadings.

ELIZA CLARKE BULL. Dec. It is a pleasure to recommend this dahlia as every one who sees it growing wants it. It is the largest pure white decorative; comes on good long, strong stems, never burns in the hottest weather. Blooms freely and retains its perfect, beautiful formation the entire season.

DAHLIAS, STANDARD VARIETIES—Cont.

ESTHER R. HOLMES. Hyb. Cac. A most graceful flower of good size, on splendid stems. Delicate and pleasing orchid-pink.

ETENDARD DE LYON. Hyb. Cac. Carmine-rose; curly wavy petals.

EL GRANDA. Hyb. Cac. Vivid orange with creamy yellow tips and reverse. Petals twist and interlace in a very artistic form. Excellent stems.

FACKEL. Dec. Autumn color. Brilliant combination of gold and orange. Exceptionally free bloomer.

GERTRUDE MANDA. Dec. Very free grower, sending out long graceful stems with medium size, most beautifully formed flowers of a delicate peachblow shade. A splendid cutter.

GLADYS BATES. Cac. Fine stems supporting good-sized flowers of a lovely shade of tan with a reverse of rose. A free bloomer. The petals are beautifully incurved, showing the rose reflex.

HIS MAJESTY. Hyb. Cac. Rich, brilliant red of good size and true hybrid cactus formation; nice stems and a medium size bush.

JEAN KERR. Show. The best white cut flower variety on the market. Creamy white. Good stems and it keeps well.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. Dec. Pure pink decorative; the outer petals curling all the way back to the stem, giving it extra depth. Long, stiff stems hold the blooms perfectly erect. This is the dahlia of which so much has been written that it must be the best known dahlia of today.

JOS. MANDA. Dec. A deep wine-red; fine flower. Plant of extra good habit. A free bloomer on good stems.

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER. Dec. Dark burnt orange and buff. Very large flowers on medium high bushes.

JUDGE MAREAN. Dec. A pleasing shade of cream, highly suffused with pink. We can highly recommend it for its good size, stem, early, free blooming and healthy growth.

LE TOREADOR. Dec. Stands at the head of the crimson class. A very free bloomer with long wiry stems and an excellent keeper.



Dahlia, Decorative Type.

MARGARET MASSON. Dec. This is a beautiful silvery rose-pink of great depth and size. Has won many prizes for the largest dahlia in the show. Its stem and keeping qualities make it an excellent exhibition variety.

MARGUERITE BOUCHON. Cac. A lovely brilliant rose-pink with a white center on fine wiry stems. Very good keeper.

MARIPOSA. Hyb. Cac. Flowers of a delightful shade of lavender-pink bloom on good stems, on a strong bush. Perfect form.

MAUDE ADAMS. Show. A pure, snowy white, very effectively overlaid clear, delicate pink. One of the finest show dahlias.

MEPHISTOPHELES. Dec. Huge scarlet blooms with some of the petals tipped yellow. A consistent prize winner.

MISS CALIFORNIA. Dec. A large, perfectly formed and very beautiful dahlia of the new shade known as Oriental fuchsia. Plant is tall, with stiff, strong stems of exceptional length, holding the flowers well above the foliage. An excellent keeper; it is very desirable for a cut flower as well as for exhibition.

DAHLIAS—Continued.

- MORDELIA.** Dec. One of the largest dahlias of today. It is held high above a rather tall plant on long, slim stems. A bright, glowing apricot buff color, infinitely more beautiful than can be described.
- MR. CROWLEY.** Dec. Vivid watermelon-pink spread over creamy yellow. A fresh, bright colored dahlia of medium size on luxuriant, low bushes.
- MRS. CARL SALBACH.** Dec. This is an extra satisfactory dahlia to grow. Color is pleasing, solferino-pink. Stem is often 16 inches long without disbudding. Flower is of good substance and a wonderful keeper.
- MRS. ELEANOR MARTIN.** Dec. It is no exaggeration to describe this as a giant flower, the blooms averaging 10 inches across and carried on a canelike stem of good length. This attracted much attention in the garden both for its size and coloring, which is beautiful mulberry suffused with gold.
- MRS. I. de VER WARNER.** Dec. Large, perfect flowers of a deep mauve-pink on stout stems. An extra robust, healthy grower and free bloomer. One of the especially admired ones in our exhibits.
- MRS. JNO. T. SCHEEPERS.** Dec. Large deep flower of straw yellow with a soft pink in suffusion over the outer petals.
- NERTHUS.** Cac. The center of the flower is a rich, glowing, bronzy yellow, passing to a carmine-rose at the tip.
- NICHU.** Hyb. Cac. Huge, fluffy, chrysanthemum-like flowers of clear lemon-yellow, borne on wiry stems of good length.
- PANORAMA.** Dec. A soft tan self-colored; on good stems.
- PATRICK O'MARA.** Dec. The color is an unusually soft and pleasing shade of orange-buff slightly tinged Neyron rose. Good keeping qualities and good stems. An ideal florist's dahlia.
- PRIDE OF WAYNE.** Dec. A mammoth plum-colored flower on stiff stems. A medium-sized plant covered with large flowers the entire season.
- PURITY.** Dec. Best pure white at its price. Large, fine flowers with artistically curled petals giving it a light fluffy appearance.
- QUEEN OF THE GARDEN BEAUTIFUL.** Dec. Huge, pale yellow flowers of an irregular, rather shaggy formation produced freely on a short compact bush. The long stems hold the flowers erect and well out of the plant, showing them to good advantage.
- RED CROSS.** Hyb. Cac. The flowers are produced freely on strong, wiry stems. The color is a combination of red and yellow with a suffusion difficult to describe. Very robust grower.
- RHEINKOENIG.** Cac. Pure, snow white flowers of splendid form, good size and great substance, lasting splendidly when cut.
- ROMAN EAGLE.** Dec. A flower that is typically an Autumn shade. Large exhibition decorative of a flaming, brilliant, burnished copper color. Flowers held well above the dark green foliage on stiff stems. Medium height plants, profuse bloomers.
- ROSE FALLON.** Dec. Very large flower of pleasing shades of amber, russet and gold. Perfect formation, excellent stems, fine foliage and plant growth.
- SAGAMORE.** Dec. Rich amber-gold exquisitely shaded toward the center and in the depths of the large, perfectly formed blooms with a warm salmon-rose or orange-buff. Strong, healthy growing habit.
- SANHICAN GEM.** Dec. One of the most admired in our gardens. Color is a delightful shade of old rose, thickly suffused with amber. At maturity it is a clear old rose with a sheen which glistens in the sunlight. Petals are large and thickly placed, true staghorn type.
- WODAN.** Hyb. Cac. Bold, large, but not coarse flowers. Graceful arrangement of semi-curved petals of a pleasing delicate salmon-rose color, shading to old gold in the center.
- W. W. RAWSON.** Show. Pure white overlaid with amethyst-blue, which gives it the appearance of delicate lavender. Very large.
- YELLOW COLOSSE.** Dec. Large flowers of pure primrose yellow on good long strong stems.

POMPON DAHLIAS

- CATHERINE.** Clear, canary yellow.
- HELEN COTTRELL.** Mauve-pink with cleft tips.
- ROSE GLOW.** A glowing rose with the yellow ends of the petals just showing through.
- SNOWBIRD.** Pure white, compact form.
- TOMMY KEITH.** Cardinal-red, tipped white.
- WINIFRED.** White, tipped lavender. Very small on long, stiff stems.

Rhododendrons and Azaleas

A VISITOR from the East would be struck by the absence from Middle West gardens of practically all members of the heath family. To this family belong the most beautiful of all broad-leaf evergreens, the Rhododendrons and Azaleas.

The reason they are not here is that our soil is too good for them, as judged by ordinary agricultural standards. Our soils are rich in lime, and therefore neutral,—a condition that favors most cultivated plants. The heath family, however, does best in places where the soil is deficient in lime, and therefore mildly acid, or sour. The granitic areas of New England and the East generally are places where such plants as Rhododendrons are at home. Elsewhere, as for example in Michigan, with the exception of a few places, they demand special methods of culture.

The first essential for success is to dig out the soil as deep as the roots will go, and to replace it with top soil or leaf mold from the woods. This leaf mold will be deficient in lime, and will provide the right kind of a soil for members of the heath family. While the plants are becoming established they should be watered with rain water, and not with the limy hard water of our city water supplies. After the plants have become established they will need no water except what they get naturally.

It is best to plant where there is some protection from the wind. Along the north side of buildings or evergreen wind-breaks is the best place, because the exposure to sun in the winter time kills the leaves of the Rhododendrons.

In the fall a mulch of loose fallen leaves should be raked high around the bushes, and this mulch should not be removed in the spring time. If it is allowed to remain it will settle down and gradually decompose into more of the exact sort of soil that is most advantageous to the plants.

There have been methods suggested for making naturally neutral soils acid by treatment with acid phosphate, aluminum sulphate, alum, etc. The danger is that a beginner usually overdoes soil treatment and kills his plants outright.

No woodland development where rhododendrons are used extensively is complete without the introduction of the native Azalea. Azalea lutea (Flame Azalea) is especially recommended in that it is a free bloomer and produces a variety of color. These, if planted in locations where they receive the sun during part of the day, will produce far more bloom than when introduced in the woodland where the shade is quite dense.



Rhododendron.



Glimpse of an Azalea Planting.

Azaleas

AZALEA arborescens (Sweet Azalea). Flowers are white, sometimes faintly tinted with rose. The beauty of the fragrant blooms are enhanced by the long, bright red filaments of the stamens. The flowers are borne after the foliage appears. In sheltered plantings it often reaches 15 to 18 feet in height. Magnificent.

A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). Even more gorgeous than the Ghent Azaleas both in foliage and flower. From early May well into June the plants are covered with orange-yellow or flame-red blooms, often two inches across.

A. canescens (Piedmont Azalea). Rosy pink or whitish trumpet-shaped flowers during May just before or with the unfolding leaves. Heavily laden with fragrance. Should be planted in masses against a dark background to show the flowers to best advantage.

A. nudiflora (Pinkster Bloom). Rosy pink or white blossoms of strong sweet fragrance; flowers in great profusion at about the same time as *A. canescens*. Fall foliage assumes attractive shades of orange and bronze. Fine for dry open places. Height two to six feet.

Rhododendrons

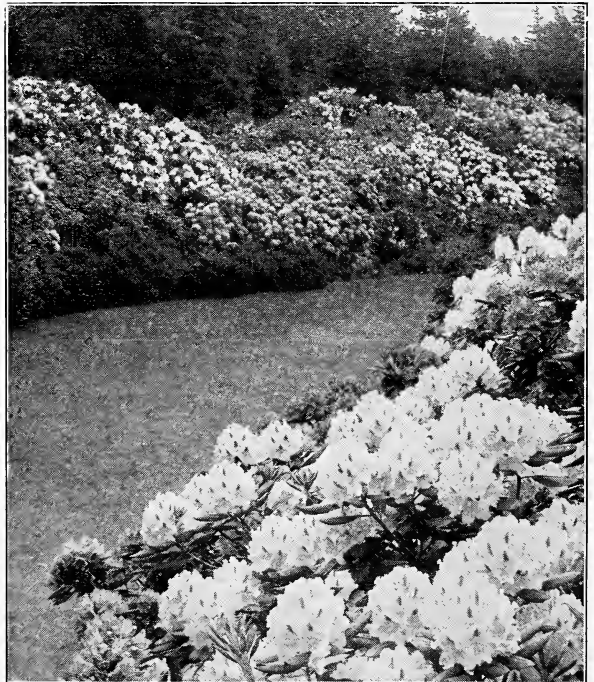
There is a luxuriance about Rhododendrons that is very hard to describe, but which everyone feels and admires when they behold them. As foundation plantings about the home, they impart a feeling of warmth in winter and of coolness in summer.

R. catawbiense compacta. For positions exposed to sun and wind these dwarfed forms are superb. Small dark green foliage. In June every branch is graced with a cluster of broad rosy purple blooms.

R. carolinianum. Most beautiful of native Rhododendrons, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Plants are well clothed with dark green leaves. Unusually large, pale, rose-pink flowers are borne in early May. Thrives in full sun or partial shade.

R. carolinianum album (White Carolina Rhododendron). Blooms just before the pink variety. Plant is covered with glistening white flowers. Very handsome.

R. maximum. A very hardy variety. Magnificent in size. Widely used for mass effect. Produces a luxuriant growth of dark green, narrow leaves, 6 to 12 inches in length, giving it a most delightful atmosphere. Flowers are light pink or white, two inches across, and are borne in large clusters. Blooms in early June.



Rhododendrons—The Aristocrats of the Garden.

Climbing Plants and Vines

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Popular climbing plant with small shining leaves. Foliage has nice autumn coloring.

Lowi. Will cling to the smoothest surface without support. Nice coloring in the fall.

quinquefolia. Very rapid grower. Excellent for covering trees, verandas; leaves change into lovely crimson in fall.

AKEBIA quinata. Shiny foliage. Very graceful clusters of small chocolate flowers. Fragrant.



Ampelopsis Veitchi.

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Vigorous growing climber. Brownish colored flowers resembling a pipe in shape. Foliage large.

CELASTRUS scandens (Bittersweet). Rapid grower. Grows in any situation, sun or shade. Bright orange fruit in autumn which remains on plant all winter.

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower). The clematis belong to our most beautiful climbing plants and are of easy culture. Prefer a sandy loam.

Henryi. Large creamy white flowers.

Jackmani. Large violet-purple blossoms.

montana perfecta. Anemone clematis with large white flowers.

paniculata. Flowers pure white and very fragrant.

virginiana. Native border thickets. White flowers in August and September.

LYCIUM chinensis (Matrimony Vine). A shrubby climber with purple flowers followed by orange-red berries.

EUONYMUS radicans. An evergreen vine that is useful for covering low walls.

vegetus. A more rapid growing variety with larger leaves. Bright orange-red berries in the fall.

LONICERA Halliana (Honeysuckle). Fragrant climbing plant. Good grower. Yellow fruit.

POLYGONUM Auberti (Silver Lace Vine). A rapid growing climber with beautiful white flowers.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). If you desire immediate effect here is a rapid growing vine, 25 to 30 feet in one season.

WISTERIA sinensis. Shrubby vine with beautiful sweet-scented pale blue flowers.



Wistaria sinensis.

Plants for Special Purposes

Plants Suitable for Mass Effects

Anemone in variety
Aquilegia in variety
Aster in variety
Caltha palustris
Campanula rotundifolia
Chrysanthemum in variety
Cimicifuga racemosa
Claytonia virginica
Coreopsis lanceolata
Cypripedium in variety
Delphinium in variety
Dicentra canadensis
Dicentra cucullaria

Disporum lanuginosum
Erythronium americanum
Filipendula rubra
Gaillardia aristata
Helenium autumnale
Mertensia lanceolata
Myosotis in variety
Pentstemon villosus
Phlox decussata
Phlox divaricata
Phlox pilosa
Podophyllum peltatum

Polygonatum biflorum
Ranunculus in variety
Rudbeckia hirta
Rudbeckia lanceolata
Salvia azurea
Saponaria in variety
Silphium laciniatum
Smilacina racemosa
Stokesia cyanea
Trillium in variety
Viola in variety
Wahlenbergia grandiflora

Plants Suitable for Cut Flowers

Achillea millefolium
Aconitum in variety
Aquilegia in variety
Aster in variety
Astilbe in variety
Baptisia tinctoria
Campanula persicifolia
Chrysanthemum in variety
Cimicifuga racemosa
Coreopsis lanceolata
Delphinium in variety
Dianthus in variety
Echinacea purpurea

Echinops in variety
Erigeron in variety
Gaillardia aristata
Geum in variety
Helenium in variety
Heuchera in variety
Iris in variety
Lupinus in variety
Lychnis in variety
Myosotis in variety
Paeonia in variety
Papaver orientale in variety
Pentstemon in variety

Petalostemum villosus
Phlox decussata in variety
Phlox divaricata
Primula in variety
Pyrethrum in variety
Rudbeckia in variety
Scabiosa caucasica
Solidago odora
Tradescantia bracteata
Tritoma hybrida elegans grandiflora
Thalictrum in variety
Veronica in variety
Viola in variety

Fragrant Plants in Variety

Artemisia
Asperula odorata
Astilbe
Centranthus ruber coccineus
Chrysanthemum
Dianthus caesius
Dianthus plumarius
Dietamnus caucasicus

Funkia
Hemerocallis
Hesperis matronalis
Hesperis nivea
Iris
Lilium
Monarda

Oenothera
Nepeta Mussini
Paeonia
Polemonium
Primula
Valeriana rubra
Viola

Plants Suitable for the Wild Garden

Achillea tomentosa
Actaea in variety
Allium in variety
Arisaema triphyllum
Asarum in variety
Anemone Halleri
huphensis
nemorosa
pennsylvanica
pulsatilla
vernalis
Aquilegia coerulea
formosa
canadensis
sibirica
vulgaris
Arabis alpina
Asarum in variety
Asclepias tuberosa
Asperula odorata
Aster alpinus
bessarabicus
ptarmicoides
subcoeruleus
Baptisia australis
Bupthalmum salicifolium
Caltha leptosepala
Campanula carpatica
persicifolia

Catananche coerulea
Cimicifuga racemosa
Claytonia parviflora
Cynoglossum amabile
Cypripedium in variety
Dianthus deltoides
caesius
Dicentra canadensis
cucullaria
Dodecatheon in variety
Doronicum in variety
Erigeron in variety
Eupatorium in variety
Erythronium grandiflorum
Ferula magna
Fragaria indica
Fritillaria in variety
Galega bicolor
Gentiana in variety
Helenium Biglovi
Hoopesi
Helianthus orgyalis
Hemerocallis aurantiaca
flava
Helleborus niger
Hepatica in variety
Heuchera in variety

Hyacinthus candicans
Hypericum in variety
Inula in variety
Iris ochroleuca gigantea
pseudacorus
Liatris pycnostachya
Lilium canadense
philadelphicum
Lobelia cardinalis
Mertensia in variety
Monarda in variety
Myosotis palustris
Nepeta Mussini
Oenothera in variety
Phlox divaricata
Plantago major folius purpureus
maritima
Polemonium in variety
Polygonum in variety
Primula in variety
Prunella grandiflora
Ranunculus in variety
Salvia azurea
Silene in variety
Sisyrinchium angustifolium
Thalictrum in variety
Tradescantia in variety
Viola in variety (single flowering)

Plants Suitable for Carpeting Under Spring Flowering Bulbs

Cerastium tomentosum
Erinus alpinus
Heuchera sanguinea

Mertensia virginica
Myosotis palustris
Phlox divaricata

Thymus serpyllum
Veronica repens
rupestris

Plants Suitable for Ground Covering

Asarum canadense
Asarum caudatum
Asperula odorata
Euphorbia cyparissias
Euonymus obovatus
Fragaria indica
Gaultheria procumbens
Linaria cymbalaria

Lysimachia nummularia
Mertensia lanceolata
Mitchella repens
Nepeta Mussini
Pachysandra terminalis
Phlox divaricata
Phlox stolonifera

Phlox subulata
Prunella grandiflora
Sedum acre
Shortia galacifolia
Thymus serpyllum splendens
Viola blanda
Viola canadensis

Plants Suitable for Semi-Shady Places

Anemone quinquefolia
Aquilegia canadensis
Asarum in variety
Aster in variety
Campanula rotundifolia
Cimicifuga racemosa
Dicentra in variety
Dodecatheon Meadia
Epimedium in variety
Eupatorium purpureum
Eupatorium urticaefolium

Ferns:
cystopteris bulbifera
onoclea sensibilis
osmunda Claytoniana
pteris aquilina
Fragaria indica
Fritillaria in variety
Gentiana Andrewsii
Geranium maculatum
Hibiscus militaris
Houstonia purpurea
Lobelia cardinalis
Mentzelia decapetala

Mertensia lanceolata
Myosotis in variety
Nepeta Mussini
Nierembergia rivularis
Phlox divaricata
Primula in variety
Ranunculus in variety
Smilacina racemosa
Spiraea in variety
Stokesia cyanea
Thalictrum in variety
Viola in variety
Wulfenia corinthiaca

Plants Suitable for Shady Places

Actaea in variety
Arisaema triphyllum
Asarum canadense
Aster laevis
Aster undulatus
Campanula rotundifolia
Carex plantaginea
Chimaphila umbellata
Cimicifuga racemosa
Clintonia virginica
Clintonia borealis
Cypripedium in variety
Dicentra canadensis
Dicentra cucullaria
Disporum lanuginosum
Erythronium americanum

Eupatorium urticaefolium
Euonymus obovatus
Ferns:
adiantum pedatum
dryopteris marginalis
dryopteris spinulosa
onoclea sensibilis
osmunda Claytoniana
pteris aquilina
Gaultheria procumbens
Gillenia trifoliata
Habenaria ciliaris
Hepatica acutiloba
Hepatica triloba
Heuchera americana

Hydrastis canadensis
Hypericum calycinum
Hypericum coccineum
Lobelia cardinalis
Mertensia lanceolata
Mitchella repens
Mulgedium Bourgaei
Myosotis in variety
Primula in variety
Prunella in variety
Pyrola elliptica
Ramondia pyrenaica
Rodgersia sambucifolia
Sanguinaria canadensis
Sisyrinchium angustifolium
Spiraea aruncus
Wulfenia corinthiaca

Plants for the Rock Garden, Sunny and Open Exposure

Achillea in variety
Adonis vernalis
Agrostemma coeli-rosa
coronaria
flos jovis
githago
Allium in variety
Alyssum argenteum
rostratum
saxatile
serpyllifolium
Wulfenianum
Anchusa Barrelieri
capensis
italica, Dropmore
sempervirens
Anemone coronaria
oregana
pulsatilla
ranunculoides
Antennaria margaritacea
Aquilegia canadensis
coerulea
coerulea cuprea
longissima
oxyacantha
transylvanica
vulgaris
Arabis alpina grandiflora
alpina rosea
Arenaria in variety
Armeria in variety
Artemisia frigida
mutellina
Asarum caudatum
Asperula hexaphylla
odorata
Aster alpinus
alpinus alba
Goliath
alpinus, Nixe
alpinus ruber
alpinus speciosus
Aubrietia in variety
Bellis perennis in variety
Bellis perennis monstrosa in variety
Bellis tubulosa in variety
Campanula carpatica
carpatica alba
glomerata
latifolia
turbinata
Centranthus ruber
Cephalaria alpina
tatarica

Cheiranthus Allioni
linifolius
Chrysosplenium alternifolium
Coreopsis grandiflora
Coronilla cappadocica
Crucianella stylosa
Cynoglossum amabile
Daphne cneorum
Dianthus deltoides
plumarius
Dodecatheon Jeffreyi
pauciflorum
Doronicum austriacum
excelsum
Pardalanchies
plantagineum
Dracocephalum in variety
Erica cinerea hybrida
Erinus alpinus
Eryngium alpinus atroviolaceum
giganteum
Euphorbia myrsinites
polychroma
Ferula magna
Fragaria indica
Fritillaria kamschatense
Gaillardia grandiflora
Gaultheria ovatifolia
Genista tinctoria
Gentiana in variety
Geranium in variety
Geum in variety
Gypsophila cerastoides
repens
repens rosea
Heuchera in variety
Hyacinthus candicans
Hypericum in variety
Hypochoeris radiata
Iberis in variety
Inula glandulosa grandiflora
Inula macrocephala
Iris ensifolia
pumila hybrida
Leontopodium alpinum
sibiricum
Leucanthemum maximum
nanum compactum
Linaria canadensis
cymbalaria
macedonica
Linum in variety
Lychnis chalcidonica
fulgens
Vasageana
viscaria splendens

Lysimachia in variety
Mertensia in variety
Myosotis alpestris in variety
Nemesia nana compacta grandiflora
superbissima
Nepeta Mussini
Oenothera in variety
Orobis vernus
Papaver alpinum
nudicaule
Pentstemon alpinus
angustifolius
glaber
glaber roseus
humilis
pubescens
Phlox subulata in variety
Plantago major folius purpureus
maritima
Platycodon Mariesii
Polemonium coeruleum
himalayense
mellitum
Richardsoni
Potentilla in variety
Primula in variety
Prunella grandiflora
Webbiana
Ranunculus asiaticus giganteus floren-
tinus superbus
Rheum Collinianum
Saxifraga in variety
Sedum in variety
Senecio clivorum
Veitchianus
Wilsonianus
Silene in variety
Soldanella alpina
Spiraea ulmaria
Statice in variety
Thalictrum aquilegifolium
hybridum
occidentale
Trillium grandiflorum
Tunica saxifraga
Valeriana rubra
Verbascum in variety
Veronica amethystina
gentianoides
pumila
incana
latifolia
longifolia
Viola in variety
Wahlenbergia grandiflora
alba

Plants for the Hardy Border

Very Low (under 1½ ft.)

Alyssum argenteum
Mollendorffianum
rostratum
saxatile
compactum
Steini
serpyllifolium
Wulfenianum
Antennaria margaritacea
Anthericum liliago
Arabis alpina grandiflora superba
rosea

Arenaria in variety
Armeria in variety
Bellis perennis in variety
Bellis monstrosa in variety
Bellis tubulosa in variety
Dianthus arenarius
deltoides
neglectus
plumarius
flore pleno
semperflorens
Erinus alpinus

Fragaria indica
Gypsophila repens
rosea
Phlox subulata
Primula japonica
Satureia alpina
Saxifraga in variety
Sedum in variety
Viola in variety
Wahlenbergia grandiflora
alba

Plants for the Hardy Border

Low (under 2 ft.)

Achillea in variety
Agrostemma coronaria
flos-jovis
githago
hybrida Walkeri
Alyssum in variety
Anthemis in variety
Arenaria in variety
Asperula hexaphylla
odorata
Aster alpinus in variety
Campanula alliariaefolia
glomerata
medium calycanthema
Catananche bicolor
coerulea
Centaurea montana rubra
scabiosifolia
dealbata
Cheiranthus allioni
linifolius
Coreopsis grandiflora
flore pleno
Cynoglossum amabile

Dielytra spectabilis
Dodecatheon Jeffreyi
pauciflorum
Doronicum in variety
Dracocephalum peregrinum album
Ruyschiana
Wilsoni
Erigeron in variety
Gaillardia grandiflora
regalis
sanguinea
pieta salmonea
Gentiana in variety
Geranium in variety
Hesperis matronalis
nivea
Heuchera in variety
Hypericum perforatum
veronense
Iberis in variety
Linum in variety
Lychnis in variety
Lysimachia punctata
verticillata
Mertensia in variety

Myosotis alpestris in variety
Oenothera in variety
Platycodon Mariesi
Polemonium coeruleum
confertum
himalayense
mellitum
Richardsoni
Potentilla in variety
Primula in variety
Prunella grandiflora
Webbiana
Ranunculus asiaticus giganteus floren-
tinus
superbissimus
Saponaria multiflora compacta
ocymoides
Statice dumosa
superba
tatarica
Stokesia in variety
Trillium in variety
Veronica in variety
Vervain in variety

Plants in Carload Lots

We make a specialty in collecting miscellaneous native trees, shrubs, and plants, useful for landscape planting that we sell in carload consignments only. We are in a position to quote prices on the following plant materials of this character to those interested:

Evergreens

Thuja occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae).
5 ft. to 15 ft.
Tsuga canadensis (Hemlock). 5 ft. to 20 ft.

Deciduous Trees

Alnus glutinosa (Black Alder). 6 ft. to 8 ft.
Betula nigra (Red or River Birch). 6 ft. to 8 ft.
Cercis canadensis (Redbud). 4 ft. to 10 ft.
Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood). 5 ft. to 15 ft.
Crataegus (Hawthorn). In variety. 4 ft. to 10 ft.
Fraxinus americana (White Ash). 5 ft. to 8 ft.
Prunus americana (Common Wild Plum). 4 ft. to 6 ft.
Prunus Munsoniana (Wild Goose Plum). 4 ft. to 10 ft.
Prunus pumila (Sand Cherry). 4 ft. to 6 ft.
Prunus virginiana (Choke Cherry). 6 ft. to 8 ft.

Deciduous Shrubs

Amelanchier canadensis (Serviceberry). 5 ft. to 10 ft.
Cornus paniculata (Gray Dogwood). 4 ft. to 6 ft.
Cornus stolonifera (Red Osier Dogwood). 4 ft. to 6 ft.
Dirca palustris (Leatherwood, Moosewood). 4 ft. to 6 ft.
Hamamelis virginiana (Witch-hazel). 5 ft. to 15 ft.
Nemopanthus canadensis (Michigan Holly).
Ilex verticillata (Black Alder, Winterberry). 5 ft. to 10 ft.
Vaccinium corymbosum (High-Bush Blueberry). 4 ft. to 6 ft.
Vaccinium pennsylvanicum (Low Blueberry). 6 in. to 1 ft.
Viburnum lentago (Sheepberry, Nannyberry). 6 ft. to 10 ft.

Business Terms

Responsibility. We supply the best stock carefully packed and shipped but we give no warranty, expressed or implied, or guarantee other than that our stock is sent out in first-class condition. In case of justifiable charges, no complaint will be honored that is not made within six (6) days after stock is received and inspected. We will not be responsible for refunds on stock once accepted or for an amount greater than the original price of the stock ordered.

Shipping and Delivery. We make shipment to all points at purchaser's risk. We take every precaution to supply first-class stock properly packed and shipped but we do not guarantee safe delivery. Our responsibility ceases when we have made delivery to the station or dock of the transportation company or upon the grounds of the purchaser in case of our own deliveries.

Location. Gunther Gardens are located within convenient access to fast and efficient transportation facilities, seven (7) miles from Ann Arbor and forty (40) miles from Detroit. We invite those interested to visit our gardens and nurseries at any time.

Orders. All orders are promptly acknowledged, packed and sent out. We advise second selections in case first choice is not available; however, we take every precaution to supply our customers with exactly the variety and quantity ordered at all times.

Terms. Cash or satisfactory references must either accompany order or be sent us before we can fill and send out orders. Open account may be arranged.

Important. We ask that our customers advise us when ordering stock if shipment is to be made by Express, Parcel Post or other means of transportation. Prices for nursery stock are based upon cost f. o. b. Ann Arbor. Due to expense of handling, we cannot accept orders amounting to less than \$1.00.

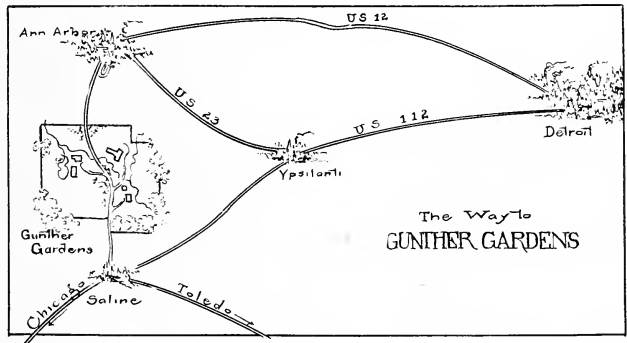
Parcel Post Instructions. On all orders for herbaceous plants sent by Parcel Post, add to the value of the order the additional per cent of the order computed as follows:

Five per cent additional to the following states: Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Ten per cent additional to the following states: Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Fifteen per cent additional to the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia.

Twenty per cent additional to the following states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.



Express orders are forwarded charges collect. Shipping notice is mailed the same day the order is shipped.

Payments. All orders should be accompanied by payment to cover all charges unless an account is held with us by the purchaser. Remittance should be made by personal check or postal money order. Personal check or cash should accompany all orders made in person at our gardens or nurseries. In case of open accounts with us, payment is due within thirty days after date of order.

Landscape Department

WE have a competent staff of workers who can cope with your garden problems. We are in a position to design and execute gardens suitable to any type of property.

Our landscape department is also interested in co-operating with those who do most of their own gardening, but find themselves in difficulty regarding particular points of design or planting. It will pay you to have a consultation with Mr. Gunther about your contemplated garden and landscape work.

We are available for lectures before garden clubs and other organizations interested in the discussion of the various phases of garden and landscape work.



INDEX AND PRICE LIST

Novelties and Rare Plants

SIZE OF PLANTS. Our plants are all field-grown such as will give quickest results when transplanted. There are a few varieties, however, which must necessarily be grown in pots to insure successful transplanting.

	Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100		Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100
ADONIS amurensis	3	\$0.50	\$4.50		IRIS lacustris	4	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$18.00
— vernalis	3	1.00	9.00		JASIONE perennis	5	.50	4.50	40.00
AETHEOPAPPUS pulcherrimus ..	3	.35	3.00		LIATRIS cylindracea	5	.35	3.00	22.50
ALLIUM flavum	3	.50	4.50		— scariosa	5	.35	3.00	22.50
ASTER ptarmacoides major	3	.50	4.50		HELENIUM Hoopesi	5	.50	4.50	40.00
— yunnanensis	3	.50	4.50		OENOTHERA glabra	5	.40	3.50	30.00
CHRYSANTHEMUM					— speciosa	5	.50	4.50	40.00
— cinerariaefolium	3	.35	3.00	25.00	PETASITES japonicus giganteus ..	5	.50	4.50	40.00
CIMICIFUGA racemosa simplex ..	3	.75	6.00		— Hartwegi	5	.35	2.50	22.00
DELPHINIUM Menziesi	3	1.00	9.00		PENTSTEMON albidus	5	.50	4.50	40.00
— zalil	3	1.50	12.50		POTENTILLA alpestris	5	.30	2.50	20.00
DIANTHUS carthusianorum	3	.50	4.50		— hybrida	5	.25	2.00	18.00
DORONICUM clusi	3	.50	4.50		— nepalensis	5	.35	2.50	22.00
— magnificum	3	.60	5.00		— pyrenaica	5	.35	2.50	22.00
— plantagineum	3	.50	4.50		PRIMULA coerulea	5	1.00	9.00	
EREMURUS elwesianus	4	7.50			PULMONARIA angustifolia	5	.30	2.50	20.00
— himalaicus	4	7.50			RODGERSIA sambucifolia	6	.50	4.50	40.00
— robustus	4	9.00			SAGINA Linnaei	6	.35	2.50	20.00
— Thunbergi	4	7.50			SEDUM Kirilowi	6	.50	4.50	40.00
ERIGERON multiradiatus	4	.35	3.00	25.00	STENANTHIUM robustum	6	.50	4.50	40.00
GALTONIA candicans	4	.35	3.00	25.00	VERONICA prostrata	6	.30	2.70	22.00
GEUM bulgaricum	4	.50	4.50	40.00	— teucrium rupestris	6	.35	3.00	28.00
— macrophyllum	4	.50	4.50	40.00	— rupestris alba	6	.35	2.50	22.00
— miniatum	4	.40	3.50	30.00	— rupestris rosea	6	.35	2.50	22.00
HUDSONIA montana	4	.35	3.00	25.00	— rupestris Heavenly Blue	6	.30	2.50	22.00
— tomentosa	4	.40	3.50	30.00	— Trehani	6	.40	3.50	30.00
HUTCHINSIA alpina	4	.35	3.00	25.00	GREENLAND PLANTS	6			
ISATIS glauca	4	.25	2.00	18.00					

Hardy Native Plants

ACHILLEA millefolium	8	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$18.00	CHIMAPHILA umbellata	10	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$18.00
— millefolium roseum	8	.30	2.00	18.00	CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum ..	10	.30	2.00	18.00
ACTAEA alba	8	.35	3.00	25.00	CIMICIFUGA racemosa	10	.75	6.50	55.00
— rubra	8	.35	3.00	25.00	CLINTONIA borealis	10	.35	3.00	27.50
ADIANTUM pedatum	8	.30	2.00	17.50	COREOPSIS lanceolata	10	.30	2.00	15.00
AGAVE virginica	8	.40	3.50	30.00	CYPRIPEDIUM acaule	10	.40	3.50	30.00
ALETRIS farinosa	8	.40	3.50	30.00	— parviflorum	11	.40	3.50	30.00
ALLIUM cernuum	9	.30	2.50	22.00	— spectabile	11	.40	3.50	30.00
AMSONIA salicifolia	9	.35	3.00	25.00	DESMODIUM canescens	11	.50	4.50	40.00
ANAPHALIS margaritacea	9	.35	3.00	25.00	— canadensis	11	.50	4.50	40.00
ANEMONE canadensis	9	.30	2.50	22.00	DICENTRA canadensis	11	.60	5.00	40.00
— quinquefolia	9	.35	3.00	25.00	— cucullaria	11	.40	3.00	28.50
AQUILEGIA canadensis	9	.30	2.00	18.00	DISPORUM lanuginosum	11	.30	2.50	18.00
— formosa	9	.30	2.50	22.00	DRYOPTERIS Goldieana	11	.30	2.50	19.50
ARISAEMA triphyllum	9	.35	3.00	25.00	— marginalis	11	.30	2.50	19.50
ARNICA cordifolia	9	.30	2.50	22.00	— spinulosa	11	.30	2.50	19.50
ARTEMISIA frigida	9	.30	2.50	22.00	EPILOBIUM angustifolium	11	.30	2.00	18.00
ARUNCUS sylvester	9	.30	2.50	22.00	ERYNGIUM yuccifolium	11	.35	3.00	27.50
ASARUM canadense	9	.30	2.50	22.00	ERYTHRONIUM americanum	11	.35	2.75	25.00
ASCLEPIAS incarnata	9	.30	2.00	17.50	EUPATORIUM purpureum	11	.30	2.00	18.00
— tuberosa	9	.25	2.00	18.00	— urticaefolium	11	.30	2.00	18.00
— verticillata	9	.30	2.50	18.00	EUPHORBIA corollata	11	.30	2.00	18.00
ASTER ericoides	9	.30	2.00	17.50	— cyparissias	11	.30	2.00	17.50
— laevis	9	.30	2.00	17.50	EUONYMUS obovatus	11	.30	2.00	17.50
— Novae-angliae	10	.30	2.00	17.50					
— undulatus	10	.30	2.00	17.50					
BAPTISIA australis	10	.30	2.00	17.50					
— tinctoria	10	.30	2.00	17.50					
BELAMCANDA chinensis	10	.35	2.50	22.50					
CALTHA palustris	10	.30	2.00	18.00					
CAMASSIA esculenta	10	.35	3.00	27.50					
CAMPANULA rotundifolia	10	.30	2.00	18.00					
CAREX plantaginea	10	.35	3.00	27.50					
CHELONE glabra	10	.30	2.00	18.00					
— nemorosa	10	.30	2.00	17.50					

HARDY FERNS

ADIANTUM pedatum	12	.30	2.20	19.00
BOTRYCHIUM virginianum	12	.30	2.20	19.00
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera	12	.30	2.20	19.00
ONOCLEA sensibilis	12	.30	2.20	19.00
OSMUNDA Claytoniana	12	.30	2.20	19.00
— cinnamomea	12	.30	2.20	19.00
POLYPODIUM vulgare	12	.30	2.20	19.00
PTERIS aquilina	12	.30	2.20	19.00
WOODSIA obtusa	12	.30	2.20	19.00

GUNTHER GARDENS

HARDY NATIVE PLANTS—Continued

	Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100		Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100
FILIPENDULA rubra	11	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$24.50	NEPETA cataria	14	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$18.00
GAILLARDIA aristata	11	.30	2.00	18.00	PACHYSANDRA	14	.25	2.00	15.00
GAULTHERIA procumbens	11	.35	3.00	24.50	PETALOSTEMUM villosum	14	.35	2.40	22.00
GENTIANA Andrewsii	13	.30	2.50	24.50	PHLOX divaricata	14	.30	2.00	18.00
GERANIUM maculatum	13	.25	2.00	17.50	— pilosa	14	.30	2.00	18.00
GEUM montanum	13	.25	2.00	18.00	— stolonifera	15	.25	2.00	18.50
GILIA aggregata	13	.25	2.20	17.50	— subulata	15	.30	2.00	18.00
GILLENIA trifoliata	13	.30	2.50	17.50	PODOPHYLLUM	15	.35	3.00	24.00
HABENARIA ciliaris	13	.50	4.00	35.00	POLYGONATUM biflorum	15	.40	3.50	28.50
HELENIUM Hoopesii	13	.30	2.20	18.00	— giganteum	15	.40	3.50	28.50
HELIANTHUS giganteus	13	.30	2.00	18.00	POTENTILLA tridentata	15	.50	4.50	
— mollis	13	.30	2.00	18.00	PYROLA elliptica	15	.30	2.40	19.00
HEPATICAC acutiloba	13	.25	2.00	18.00	RUDBECKIA hirta	15	.30	2.00	18.00
— triloba	13	.30	2.00	18.00	— laciniata	15	.30	2.00	18.00
HEUCHERA americana	13	.30	2.00	18.00	ROMANZOFFIA sitchensis	15	.35	3.00	24.50
HIBISCUS militaris	13	.25	2.00	18.00	SILPHIUM laciniatum	15	.30	2.00	18.50
HOUSTONIA purpurea	13	.30	2.50	17.50	SANGUINARIA canadensis	15	.30	2.00	18.00
HYDRASTIS canadensis	13	.30	2.50	18.00	SAXIFRAGA virginensis	16	.30	2.00	17.50
HYPERICUM perforatum	13	.35	3.00	26.00	SHORTIA galacifolia	16	.30	2.00	19.00
INULA helenium	13	.30	2.50	17.50	SMILACINA racemosa	16	.30	2.00	19.00
IRIS lacustris	13	.30	2.50	18.00	SOLIDAGO odora	16	.30	2.00	19.00
— versicolor	14	.30	2.50	17.50	TIARELLA cordifolia	16	.30	2.00	18.00
JEFFERSONIA diphylla	14	.30	2.50	19.00	TRADESCANTIA bracteata	16	.30	2.00	17.50
LYSIMACHIA nummularia	14	.30	2.50	19.00	TRILLIUM cernuum	16	.20	1.80	15.00
LOBELIA cardinalis	14	.30	2.00	18.00	— erectum	16	.20	1.80	15.00
— siphilitica	14	.30	2.00	18.00	— grandiflorum	16	.20	1.80	15.00
MANFRIEDA virginica	14	.30	2.50	19.00	— stylosum	16	.35	3.00	27.50
MERTENSIA	14	.30	2.00	18.00	VIOLA blanda	16	.25	2.00	16.00
MITELLA diphylla	14	.30	2.50	19.00	— canadensis	16	.25	2.00	16.00
MENTZELIA decapetala	14	.35	3.00	26.50	— palmata	16	.25	2.00	16.00
MITCHELLA repens	14	.35	3.00	26.50	— pedata	16	.25	2.00	16.00
MIMULUS moschata	14	.30	2.50	18.00	— pubescens	16	.25	2.00	16.00
MENTHA piperita	14	.30	2.00	15.00	XEROPHYLLUM	16	.35	3.00	28.00
MYOSOTIS (see perennial list) ...									

Rock and Perennial Plants

ACAENA	20	.35	2.40	20.00	AMSONIA tabernaemontana	23	.30	2.00	20.00
ACHILLEA Claevenne	20	.30	2.00	18.00	ANCHUSA Barrelieri	23	.30	2.50	20.00
— millefolium roseum	20	.30	2.00	18.00	— capensis	23	.30	2.00	18.00
— sibirica	20	.30	2.00	18.00	— italica	23	.35	3.00	25.00
— tomentosa	20	.30	2.00	18.00	— italica grandiflora	23	.35	3.00	25.00
ACONITUM anthora	20	.35	2.50	22.00	— sempervirens	23	.35	3.00	25.00
— japonicum	20	.35	2.50	22.00	ANEMONE coronaria	23	.35	3.00	26.00
— lycoctonum	20	.35	2.50	22.00	— Halleri	23	.35	3.00	26.00
— napellus	20	.50	4.50		— hupehensis	23	.35	3.00	26.00
— Wilsoni	20	.50	4.50	35.00	— nemorosa	23	.35	3.00	26.00
ADENOPHORA communis	20	.35	3.00	27.50	— pennsylvanica	23	.35	3.00	26.00
AJUGA genevensis	20	.35	3.00	27.50	— pulsatilla	23	.30	2.20	
— Potanini	20	.35	3.00	27.50	— ranunculoides	23	.35	3.00	27.50
AETHIONEMA cordifolium	20	.50	4.50		— vernalis	23	.45	4.00	
— grandiflorum	20	.50	4.50		— japonica Richard Ahrends	23	.50	4.50	
AGROSTEMMA coronaria	21	.30	2.00	18.00	— oregana	23	.35	3.00	28.50
— flos-jovis	21	.35	3.00	27.50	ANAPHALIS margaritacea	23	.35	3.00	27.00
— hybrida-Walkeri	21	.30	2.00	18.00	ANTHEMIS Kelwayi	24	.25	2.00	17.50
ALLIUM acuminatum	21	.25	2.00	15.00	— Kelwayi alba	24	.25	2.00	17.50
— ascalonicum	21	.25	2.00	15.00	— Kelwayi pallida	24	.25	2.00	17.50
— coeruleum	21	.25	2.00	15.00	— nobilis	24	.25	2.00	17.50
— carinatum	21	.25	2.00	15.00	ANTHERICUM liliago	24	.35	3.00	27.00
— cernuum	21	.30	2.50	22.00	ANTHYLLIS montana	24	.35	3.00	27.00
— cyaneum	21	.25	2.00	15.00	AQUILEGIA canadensis	24	.30	2.00	18.00
— karatawiense	21	.25	2.00	15.00	— chrysantha	24	.30	2.50	19.00
— narcissiflorum	21	.25	2.00	15.00	— coerulea	24	.35	3.00	22.50
ALSINE pinifolia	22	.30	2.50	18.00	— coerulea cuprea	24	.30	2.20	18.00
ALSTROEMERIA aurantiaca	22	.30	2.50	18.00	— flabellata	24	.35	3.00	26.00
ALTHEA (Hollyhock)	22	.30	2.00	15.00	— formosa	24	.35	3.00	26.00
ALYSSUM argenteum	22	.30	2.00	18.00	— glandulosa	24	.30	2.20	18.00
— Moellendorffianum	22	.30	2.40	22.00	— haylodgensis	24	.30	2.20	18.00
— montanum	22	.35	2.75	20.00	— longissima	24	.30	2.20	18.00
— rostratum	22	.35	2.75	20.00	— nivea grandiflora	24	.30	2.20	18.00
— saxatile citrinum	22	.35	2.75	20.00	— oxyspala	24	.30	2.20	18.00
— saxatile compactum	22	.35	2.75	20.00	— sibirica	24	.30	2.20	18.00
— serpyllifolium	22	.35	2.75	20.00	— Skinneri	24	.30	2.40	18.00
ALYSSUM Wulfenianum	22	.30	2.50	22.00	— transylvanica	24	.30	2.40	18.00

ROCK AND PERENNIAL PLANTS - Continued

	Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100		Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100
AQUILEGIA vulgaris	24	\$0.30	\$2.40	\$18.00	BETONICA (see Stachys)	28			
— vulgaris alba flore pleno	24	.30	2.40	18.00	BOCCONIA japonica	28	\$0.25	\$1.90	\$18.00
ARABIS alpina grandiflora superba	25	.25	2.00	18.00	BOLTONIA asteroides	28	.25	1.90	17.00
— alpina rosea	25	.35	3.00	27.00	— latisquama	28	.25	1.90	17.00
ARENARIA grandiflora	25	.20	1.80	15.00	BORAGO laxiflora	28	.25	2.20	18.00
— laricifolia	25	.20	1.80	15.00	BOYKINIA aconitifolia	28	.25	2.20	18.00
— montana	25	.25	2.00	17.50	BRODIAEA lactea	28	.25	2.20	18.00
ARMERIA lauchearia	25	.30	2.70	24.00	BUPHTHALMUM salicifolium	28	.35	2.75	22.00
— maritima	25	.30	2.70	24.00	CALAMINTHA	28	.20	1.80	17.00
— plantaginea	25	.30	2.70	24.00	CALTHA leptosepala	29	.35	2.40	22.00
ARNICA cordifolia	25	.30	2.75	24.00	CAMPANULA alaskana	29	.30	2.00	18.00
— montana	25	.30	2.75	24.00	— allariaefolia	29	.25	2.00	19.00
ARTEMISIA frigida	25	.30	2.70	24.00	— barbata	29	.35	3.00	20.00
— lactifolia	25	.35	3.00	22.50	— calycanthema	29	.30	2.20	19.00
— mutellina	25	.35	3.00	22.50	— carpatica	29	.25	2.00	18.00
ASARUM canadense	25	.30	2.25	20.00	— glomerata	29	.25	2.00	15.00
— caudatum	25	.30	2.25	20.00	— latifolia	29	.25	2.00	17.00
ASPERULA hexaphylla	25	.30	2.20	20.00	— macrantha	29	.25	1.90	17.00
— odorata	25	.30	2.20	20.00	— mirabilis	29	.30	1.90	18.00
ASTER alpinus	25	.30	2.20	20.00	— persicifolia	29	.30	1.90	17.50
— alpinus alba	25	.30	2.20	20.00	— pyramidalis alba	29	.30	1.90	17.50
— alpinus Goliath	25	.30	2.20	20.00	— Scheuchzeri	29	.35	2.40	22.00
— alpinus Nixe	25	.30	2.25	19.00	— turbinata	29	.30	2.00	18.00
— alpinus rubra	25	.30	2.25	19.00	CAREX maxima	29	.35	2.40	22.00
— speciosus	25	.30	2.20	20.00	CATANANCHE coerulea	29	.30	2.00	18.00
— superbus	25	.30	2.20	20.00	— coerulea bicolor	29	.30	2.00	18.00
— amellus	25	.30	2.20	20.00	CENTAUREA dealbata	29	.30	2.00	18.00
— bessarabicus	25	.30	2.20	20.00	— glastifolia	29	.30	2.00	18.00
— Fremonti	26	.30	2.20	20.00	— macrocephala	29	.30	2.00	18.00
— horizontalis hyb. grand.	26	.30	2.20	20.00	— montana rosea	29	.30	2.00	18.00
— hybridus Schneeflocke	26	.30	2.20	20.00	— pulcherrima	29	.30	2.00	18.00
— Porteri	26	.35	3.00	26.00	CERASTIUM Biebersteini	32	.35	2.80	25.00
— ptarmicoides	26	.30	2.20	20.00	— tomentosum	32	.30	1.90	15.00
— puniceus pulcherrimus	26	.30	2.20	20.00	CENTRANTHUS ruber coccineus	32	.30	1.90	18.00
— pyramidalis hybridus	26	.30	2.20	20.00	CEPHALARIA alpina tatarica	32	.30	1.90	18.00
— subcoeruleus	26	.30	2.20	20.00	CHEIRANTHUS Allioni	32	.35	2.90	27.00
ASTILBE Arendsi hybrids	26				— linifolius	32	.35	2.90	27.00
— Amethyst	26	1.50			CHELONE nemorosa	32	.35	2.90	27.00
— Bergkristall	26	1.50			CHRYSANTHEMUMS				
— Davidi	26	.50	4.50	37.50	Prices quoted are for field clumps.				
— Diamant	26	1.50			— A. Barham	32	.35	3.00	27.50
— Frieda Klapp	26	.50	4.50	37.50	— Alice Howell	32	.35	3.00	27.50
— Granat	26	.70	6.00	50.00	— Carrie	32	.35	3.00	27.50
— Grete Puengel	26	1.50			— Champ d'Or	32	.35	3.00	27.50
— Hanna Stodt	26	2.00			— Cranford Pink	32	.35	3.00	27.50
— Irene Rottsieper	26	2.00			— Cranford White	32	.35	3.00	27.50
— Lachskonigin	26	1.50			— Murillo	33	.35	3.00	27.50
— Lydia Hagemann	26	2.00			— Normandie	33	.35	3.00	27.50
— Rheinland	26	.75			— Yellow Normandie	33	.35	3.00	27.50
— rosea grandis	26	1.50			— leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy)	33	.35	3.00	27.50
— Rubin	27	.75			— laciniatum	33	.35	3.00	27.50
— simplicifolia alba	27	1.50			— maximum Prinzessin Heinrich	33	.35	3.00	27.50
— simplicifolia rosea	27	1.50			CIMICIFUGA simplex	33	.70	6.50	
— Walkure	27	1.50			CLAYTONIA parviflora	33	.35	2.75	22.00
ASTILBE japonica hybrids	27	.50	4.25	40.00	CLEMATIS crispa	33	.50	4.00	
— Gladstone	27	.50	4.25	40.00	— integrifolia	33	.30	2.75	22.00
— Gruno	27	.75	6.50	50.00	— grandiflora flore pleno	33	.30	2.50	
— Moerheimi	27	.75	6.50	50.00	CLINTONIA uniflora	34	.35	2.40	18.00
— Salland	27	.75	6.50	50.00	COREOPSIS grandiflora	34	.20	1.70	15.00
ASTRAGALUS alopecuroides	27	.35	2.40	18.00	CORONILLA cappadocica	33	.35	2.50	
ASTRANTIA alba	27	.35	2.40	18.00	CORYDALIS solida	34	.35	2.50	
— major rosea	27	.35	2.40	22.00	— thalictrifolia	34	.35	2.50	
ATHAMANTHA cretensis	27	.35	2.40	22.00	CRAMBE tatarica	34	.40	3.50	
AETHIONEMA cordifolium	27	.35	2.40	22.00	CRUCIANELLA stylosa	34	.30	2.25	17.00
— grandiflorum	27	.35	2.40	22.00	CYNOGLOSSUM amabile	34	.30	2.25	17.00
AUBRIETIA Bougainvillei	27	.35	3.00	25.00	DAPHNE Cneorum	34	5.00	45.00	
— deltoides	27	.35	3.00	25.00	DELPHINIUM Belladonna	34	.35	2.75	24.50
— Leichtlini	27	.35	3.00	25.00	— Brunonianum	34	.35	2.75	24.50
— Moerheimi	27	.40	3.50	28.00	— cashmerianum	34	.35	2.75	24.50
— violacea	27	.35	3.00	25.00	— chinense grand. violaceum	34	.35	2.75	24.50
BAPTISIA australis	27	.30	2.50	22.50	— elatum	34	.35	2.75	24.50
BELLIS perennis	28	.20	1.80	15.00	— formosum	34	.35	2.75	24.50
— perennis alba	28	.25	2.20	20.00	— formosum coelestinum	34	.35	2.75	24.50
— perennis monstrosa types	28	.25	2.20	20.00					

ROCK AND PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

	Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100		Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100
DELPHINIUM alba Moerheimi . . .	34	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$55.00	GENTIANA verna	38	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$22.00
— Gold Medal Hybrids	34	.35	2.75	24.50	GERANIUM Endressi	38	.35	2.40	22.00
— nudicaule	35	.35	2.75	24.50	— grandiflorum	38	.35	2.40	22.00
— sinense coeruleum	35	.35	2.75	24.50	— ibericum	38	.35	2.40	22.00
— sinense pumilum coeruleum . . .	35	.35	2.75	24.50	— macrorrhizum	38	.35	2.40	22.00
— sulphureum	35	1.50	12.50		— pratense	38	.35	2.40	22.00
DIANTHUS alpinus	35	.35	3.00	27.50	— sanguineum	38	.35	2.40	22.00
— arenarius	35	.35	3.00	27.50	GEUM, atrosanguineum fl. pl. . . .	38	.30	2.40	20.00
— caesius	35	.25	2.00	18.00	— coccineum fl. pl., Feuerball . . .	38	.30	2.40	20.00
— deltoides	35	.30	2.00	15.00	— Mrs. Bradshaw	38	.30	2.40	20.00
— deltoides Brilliant	35	.30	2.50	22.00	— reptans	38	.30	2.40	20.00
— neglectus	35	.70	6.50		GLOBULARIA trichosantha	38	.35	2.50	22.00
— plumarius	35	.30	2.00	18.00	GLOXINIA incarvillea Delavayi . .	38	.50	4.50	20.00
— cyclop	35	.30	2.00	17.00	GNAPHALIUM leontopodium	39	.35	3.00	26.00
DIANTHUS Barbatus (Sweet William) Pink Beauty	35	.25	1.90	14.00	GYP SOPHILA cerastoides	39	.30	2.25	18.00
— nigrescens	35	.25	1.90	14.00	— paniculata	39	.30	2.25	18.00
— albus	35	.25	1.90	14.00	— repens	39	.30	2.50	18.00
DIANTHUS centifolius	35	.25	1.90	14.00	HEDYSARUM coronarium	39	.35	3.00	25.00
DICTAMNUS caucasicus	35	.45	4.00	35.00	HELENIUM Bigelovi	39	.30	2.00	18.00
— ambigua	35	.60	5.25	45.00	— Hoopesi	39	.30	2.00	18.00
DIELYTRA or DICENTRA	35				HELIANTHEMUM mutabile	39	.35	2.50	22.00
— formosa	35	.35	3.00	28.00	HELIANTHUS Maximiliani	39	.30	2.00	18.00
— eximia	35	.35	3.00	28.00	— orgyalis	39	.30	2.00	18.00
— spectabilis	35	.70	5.00	45.00	— harbalium Ligeri	39	.30	2.00	18.00
DIGITALIS ambigua	35	.30	2.40	19.00	HELIOPSIS compacta floribunda .	39	.35	2.50	20.00
— gloxiniaeflora	35	.30	2.40	19.00	— Pitcheriana, Ernst Ladhams . .	39	.35	2.50	20.00
— lanata	35	.30	2.40	19.00	— scabra excelsa	39	.35	2.50	20.00
— purpurea	35	.25	2.40	19.00	HELLEBORUS niger	39	1.00	9.00	
DODECATHEON Jefferyi	36	.35	3.00	28.00	HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca	39	.30	2.00	18.00
— pauciflorum	36	.35	3.00	28.00	— flava	39	.30	2.00	18.00
DORONICUM austriacum	36	.60	4.50	40.00	— Middendorffi	39	.30	2.00	18.00
— excelsum	36	.60	4.50	40.00	— Thunbergi	39	.30	2.00	18.00
— Pardalianches	36	.60	4.50	40.00	HERACLEUM Mantegazzianum . .	39	.45	3.50	30.00
DRACOCEPHALUM	36				HERNARIA glabra	39	.35	3.00	22.00
— peregrinum album	36	.35	2.90	26.00	HEPATIC (see Native Plants) . .	13			
— Ruyschiana	36	.30	2.50	20.00	HESPERIS nivea	39	.30	2.00	18.00
ECHINACEA purpurea	36	.30	2.40	18.00	— matronalis	39	.30	2.00	18.00
ECHINOPS humilis cyanea	36	.30	2.00	18.00	HEUCHERA americana	39	.45	4.00	35.00
— ritro	36	.30	2.00	18.00	— convallaria nivea	39	.45	4.00	35.00
EPILOBIUM angustifolium	36	.30	2.50	20.00	— gracillima	39	.45	4.00	35.00
— Hectori	36	.30	2.50	20.00	— hybrida grandiflora	39	.45	4.00	35.00
EPIMEDIUM pinnatum	37	.50	4.50	40.00	— Rosmondi	39	.50	4.50	40.00
— violaceum	37	.35	3.00	26.00	— sanguinea splendens	40	.30	2.50	22.50
EREMURUS	37	5.00	45.00		HIERACIUM villosum	40	.30	2.50	22.50
ERIGERON aurantiacus hybridus .	37	.30	2.50	18.00	HORMIUM pyrenaicum	40	.35	2.50	22.50
— Coulteri	37	.30	2.50	18.00	HUTCHINSIA alpina	40	.35	3.00	25.00
— speciosus grandiflorus	37	.30	2.50	18.00	— Aurswaldi	40	.35	2.50	22.50
— mesagrande speciosus	37	.30	2.50	18.00	HOUSTONIA (see Native Plants) .	13			
— multiradiatus roseus	37	.30	2.50	18.00	HYACINTHUS candicans	40	.20	1.80	14.00
ERINUS alpinus	37	.35	3.00	25.00	HYPERICUM calycinum	40	.35	2.50	22.50
ERYNGIUM amethystinum	37	.35	3.00	22.50	— coris	40	.35	2.50	22.50
— Bourgati	37	.35	3.00	25.00	— olympicum	40	.35	2.50	22.50
— giganteum	37	.35	3.00	22.50	— reptans	40	.35	2.50	22.50
ERYSIMUM aurantiacum	37	.35	2.70	24.50	IBERIS gibraltarica	40	.30	2.00	18.00
— pulchellum	37	.35	2.70	24.50	— Tenoreana	40	.30	2.00	18.00
EUPATORIUM ageratoides	37	.30	2.00	18.00	— sempervirens	40	.30	2.00	18.00
— coelestrinum	37	.30	2.00	18.00	INULA glandulosa grandiflora . .	40	.30	2.50	19.00
EUPHORBIA corollata	37	.35	2.70	24.50	— macrocephala	40	.30	2.50	19.00
— myrsinites	37	.35	2.70	24.50	— ensifolia	40	.30	2.50	19.00
— polychroma	37	.35	2.70	24.50	IRIS pumila hybrida	40	.25	2.00	16.00
FERULA magna	38	.35	2.50	22.50	ISATIS glauca	41	.30	2.50	18.00
FRAGARIA indica	38	.35	2.50	22.50	JASIONE humilis	41	.35	2.50	22.00
FUNKIA coerulea lanceolata . . .	38	.35	2.70	24.50	KNAUTIA arvensis	41	.35	2.50	22.00
— minor alba	38	.35	2.70	24.50	LAMIUM maculatum	41	.35	2.50	22.00
— Sieboldiana hybrida	38	.35	2.70	24.50	LAVATERA thuringiaca	41	.30	2.00	18.00
GAILLARDIA grandiflora	38	.25	2.00	18.00	LEONTOPODIUM alpinum	41	.35	3.00	26.00
— grandiflora regalis	38	.25	2.00	18.00	— himalayense	41	.35	3.00	26.00
— sulphurea oculata	38	.25	2.00	18.00	— sibiricum	41	.35	3.00	26.00
GALEGA Hart Candi	38	.30	2.50	22.00	LIATRIS pycnostachya	41	.30	2.00	18.00
GENTIANA asclepiadea	38	.35	2.50	22.00	— scariosa	41	.30	2.00	18.00
— excisa	38	.35	2.50	22.00	LILIUM (also see Bulbous Plants)	41			
— lutea	38	.35	2.50	22.00	— regale	41	.40	3.00	27.50
— pneumonanthe	38	.35	2.50	22.00	— tenuifolium	41	.40	3.50	32.00
					LINARIA cymbalaria	42	.30	2.00	19.00

ROCK AND PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

	Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100		Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100
LINARIA macedonica	42	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$19.00	PEONIES—Mme. Ducl	47	\$1.25	\$10.00	
LINUM alpinum	42	.45	3.50	29.00	— Mme. Emile Galle	47	.90	8.50	
— flavum	42	.30	2.50	22.00	— Mme. Forel	47	.85	8.00	
— narbonnense	42	.30	2.50	22.00	— Mme. Geissler	47	.90	8.50	
— perenne	42	.30	2.50	22.00	— Marguerite Gerard	47	.85	8.00	
LOBELIA cardinalis	42	.30	2.50	18.00	— Marie Lemoine	47	.90	8.50	
LUNARIA rediviva	42	.35	3.00	24.00	— Martha Bulloch	47	12.50	110.00	
LUPINUS polyphyllus	42	.35	3.00	20.00	— M. DuPont	47	1.25	10.00	
— polyphyllus albus	42	.35	3.00	20.00	— Pasteur	47	1.75	15.00	
— polyphyllus coeruleus	42	.35	3.00	20.00	— Philomele	47	.85	7.50	65.00
— Moerheimi	42	.50	4.50		— Solange	47	6.00	55.00	
— polyphyllus roseus	42	.30	2.50	18.00	— Souvenir de Louis Bigot	47	9.00	85.00	
LYCHNIS alpina	43	.35	2.40	22.50	— Suzanne Dessert	47	1.50	12.50	
— chalcedonica	43	.30	2.00	18.00	— Suzette	47	1.00	9.00	
— Haageana	43	.35	2.40	22.50	— Therese	47	6.00	55.00	
— viscaria splendens	43	.30	2.00	18.00	— Triomphe de l'Exposition de				
— lydium	43	.30	2.00	18.00	— Lille	47	1.00	9.00	85.00
LYSIMACHIA clethroides	43	.30	2.00	18.00	— Umbellata Rosea	47	.90	8.50	75.00
— punctata	43	.30	2.00	18.00	— Walter Faxon	47	9.00	85.00	
LYTHRUM superbum roseum	43	.30	2.50	22.00					
MALVA moschata	43	.30	2.50	20.00	PENTSTEMON angustifolius	48	.35	2.70	22.50
MECONOPSIS	43	.30	2.50	22.00	— alpinus confertus	48	.35	2.70	22.50
MERTENSIA lanceolata	43	.30	2.00	18.00	— barbatus hybridus	48	.35	2.70	22.50
MEUM athamanticum	43	.30	2.50	22.00	— glaber	48	.30	2.50	22.00
MICHAUXIA campanuloides	44	.30	2.50	22.00	— pubescens	48	.35	2.70	22.50
MIMULUS cardinalis	44	.30	2.00	18.00	— speciosus	48	.35	2.70	22.50
MOEHRINGIA	44	.30	2.00	18.00	PHLOX decussata, B. Comte	48	.40	3.50	32.50
MONARDA didyma kelmiana	44	.30	2.00	18.00	— Bridesmaid	48	.25	2.25	20.00
MOINA longifolia	44	.30	2.00	19.00	— Dr. Konigshofer	48	.35	2.70	24.50
MYOSOTIS alpestris	44	.30	2.40	18.00	— Eclairer	48	.35	2.70	24.50
— alpestris alba	44	.30	2.40	18.00	— Elizabeth Campbell	48	.35	2.70	24.50
— alpestris coerulea	44	.30	2.40	18.00	— Europa	48	.25	2.25	20.00
— alpestris elegantissima	44	.30	2.40	18.00	— Flora Riedy	48	.75	6.50	60.00
— alpestris nana rosea	44	.30	2.40	18.00	— Miss Lingard	48	.25	2.25	20.00
— palustris	44	.30	2.40	18.00	— Mrs. Jenkins	48	.35	2.70	24.50
MULGEDIUM Bourgaei	44	.30	2.50	22.00	— R. P. Struthers	48	.35	2.70	24.50
NEPETA Mussini	44	.30	2.50	24.00	— Rheinlander	48	.25	2.25	20.00
OENOTHERA caespitosa	44	.30	2.00	19.00	— Rosalind	48	.25	2.25	20.00
— Fraseri	44	.30	2.00	19.00	— Rijnstroom	48	.35	2.90	26.00
— fruticosa major	45	.30	2.00	19.00	— Siebold	48	.35	2.70	24.50
— missouriensis	45	.30	2.00	19.00	— Thor	48	.35	2.70	24.50
— speciosa	45	.30	2.00	19.00	— Von Hochberg	48	.35	2.70	24.50
ONONIS hircina	45	.35	3.00	26.00	— Von Lassburg	48	.25	2.25	20.00
NIEREMBERGIA rivularis	45	.30	2.25	19.00	— Widar	48	.35	2.70	24.50
OROBUS vernus	45	.35	2.50	19.00	PHYSOSTEGIA virginica	48	.30	2.00	18.00
PAPAVER alpinum	45	.45	4.00	30.00	PHYTEUMA orbiculare	49	.35	2.50	22.00
— bracteatum	45	.35	2.50	22.50	— spicatum	49	.35	2.50	22.00
— nudicaule	45	.35	2.50	22.50	PLANTAGO	49			
— nudicaule aurantiacum	45	.35	2.50	22.50	— major folius purpureus	49	.25	2.00	18.00
— nudicaule giganteum	45	.35	2.50	22.50	— maritima	49	.25	2.00	18.00
— nudicaule roseum	45	.35	2.50	22.50	PLATYCODON Mariesi	49	.30	2.50	19.00
— orientale, Brilliant	46	.35	2.50	22.00	PLUMBAGO larpentae	49	.30	2.50	19.00
— orientale, Princess Louise	46	.35	3.00	24.00	POLEMONIUM coeruleum	49	.35	3.00	28.00
PEONIES	46				— confertum pilosum	49	.35	3.00	28.00
— Alexander Dumas	46	.75	7.00	60.00	— himalayense	49	.35	3.00	28.00
— Asa Gray	46	1.25	10.00		POLYGONUM alpinum	49	.35	2.90	27.50
— Baroness Schroeder	46	1.50	12.50		— bistorta	49	.35	2.90	27.50
— Claire Dubois	46	1.25	10.00	80.00	— sachalinense	49	.35	2.90	27.50
— Constant Devred	46	2.50	22.50		POTENTILLA alpestris	49	.50	4.50	40.00
— Couronne d'Or	46	1.00	9.00	75.00	— nepalensis hybrida	49	.35	3.25	28.00
— Delachei	46	1.00	9.00		— pyrenaica	49	.35	3.25	28.00
— Duchesse de Nemours	46	.85	7.50		— tridentata	49	.40	3.50	30.00
— Elizabeth Barrett Browning	46	7.50	60.00		PRIMULA acaulis alpina	49	.35	3.00	28.50
— Elwood Pleas	46	5.00	55.00		— acaulis	49	.30	2.75	24.50
— Eugenie Verdier	46	1.50	12.50		— acaulis coerulea	52	1.00	9.00	
— Felix Crousse	46	1.25	10.00		— denticulata grandiflora	52	.30	2.75	24.50
— Frances Willard	46	4.50	40.00		— elatior	52	.30	2.75	24.50
— Germaine Bigot	47	.85	8.00		— Helenae	52	.35	3.25	29.00
— Gloire de Charles Gombault	47	.85	8.00		— japonica	52	.30	2.75	24.50
— Jeannot	47	16.00	125.00		— luteola	52	.30	2.75	24.50
— La Perle	47	1.25	10.00		— sikkimensis	52	.30	2.75	24.50
— La Rosiere	47	1.50	12.50		— veris elatior	52	.30	2.75	24.50
— Le Cygne	47	15.00	140.00		— veris elatior grandiflora	52	.30	2.75	24.50
— Mme. de Verneville	47	1.00	9.00		— veris elatior glodrandige	52	.30	2.75	24.50

ROCK AND PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

	Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100		Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100
PRIMULA vulgaris	52	\$0.30	\$2.75	\$24.50	SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium	55	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$26.00
PRUNELLA Webbiana	52	.30	2.00	19.00	SOLDANELLA alpina	55	.35	3.00	27.50
PYRETHRUM	52				SPIREA aruncus	55	.35	3.25	30.00
— aureum Tchihatchewi	52	.30	2.50	22.00	— filipendula	55	.30	2.00	18.00
— carneum	52	.30	2.00	18.00	— ulmaria flore pleno	55	.35	2.50	22.00
— parthenifolium aureum	52	.30	2.00	18.00	STACHYS lanata	55	.30	2.00	18.00
— roseum	52	.30	2.00	18.00	STATICE tatarica	55	.30	2.00	18.00
— hybridum	52	.30	2.00	18.00	STOKESIA cyanea	56	.30	2.00	18.00
— uliginosum	52	.30	2.00	18.00	TELEKIA speciosa	56	.35	3.00	26.00
PULMONARIA angust. azurea	52	.35	2.50	22.00	TELLIMA grandiflora	56	.35	3.00	26.00
RANUNCULUS asiat. g. flor.	52				TEUCRIUM chamaedrys	56	.30	2.00	18.00
— aconitifolius	52	.30	2.75	19.00	THALICTRUM aquilegifolium	56	.35	3.00	27.50
RHEUM Collinianum	52	.35	2.50	22.00	— dipterocarpum	56	.30	2.80	27.50
RODGERSIA sambucifolia	52	.35	2.50	22.00	THYMUS lanuginosus	56	.35	2.50	22.00
RUDBECKIA Newmanni	53	.30	2.00	18.00	— serpyllum coccineus	56	.35	2.50	22.00
— purpurea hybrida	53	.30	2.00	18.00	TRADESCANTIA virginiana	56	.35	2.50	22.00
— subtomentosa	52	.30	2.00	18.00	TRITOMA	56			
RAMONDIA pyrenaica	53	.35	2.50	22.00	— hybrida elegans multicolor	56	.35	3.00	26.00
SAGINA Linnaei	53	.30	2.50	22.00	TROLLIUS asiaticus Salamander	56	.50	4.50	40.00
SALVIA azurea	53	.25	2.00	16.00	— asiaticus Golden Sun	56	.50	4.50	40.00
— pratensis	53	.25	2.00	17.00					
— pratensis flore pleno	53	.25	2.00	17.00					
— Przewalski	53	.25	2.00	20.00					
— sylvestris	53	.25	2.00	18.00					
— turkestanica	53	.25	2.00	20.00					
SAPONARIA multiflora compacta	53	.30	2.75	22.00					
— ocymoides	53	.30	2.75	22.00					
SAXIFRAGA aizoides	54	.35	3.25	28.00					
— decipiens	54	.35	3.00	28.00					
— hybrida plutenteppich	54	.35	3.00	28.00					
— hybrida purpurmantel	54	.35	3.00	28.00					
— muscoides	54	.35	3.00	28.00					
— megasea	54	.30	3.00	28.00					
— rhei superba	54	.35	3.00	24.00					
SCUTELLARIA	54								
— baicalensis coelestina	54	.35	2.75	21.00					
SCABIOSA caucasica	54	.35	3.00	19.00					
SCHIEVERCKIA Bornmuelleri	54	.50	4.50	40.00					
SEDUM aizoon	54	.20	1.90	18.00					
— acre	54	.30	2.00	18.00					
— alba	54	.30	2.00	18.00					
— album	55	.20	1.90	18.00					
— anglicum	55	.30	2.75	25.00					
— kamschaticum	55	.30	1.90	18.00					
— laconicum	55	.30	2.50	20.00					
— Maximowiczii	55	.30	2.50	20.00					
— rupestre	55	.35	3.00	26.50					
— sexangulare	55	.30	2.50	20.00					
— spurium	55	.30	2.00	17.00					
— spurium coccineum	55	.30	2.00	18.00					
— Sieboldi	55	.30	2.00	18.00					
— stoloniferum	55	.30	2.00	18.00					
— spectabilis	55	.25	2.00	18.00					
— telephium	55	.20	2.00	18.00					
SENECIO clivorum	55	.35	2.25	20.00					
— Veitchianus	55	.50	4.50	32.00					
— Wilsonianus	55	.35	2.50	24.00					
SIDALCEA Rosenknopse	55	.35	2.40	22.00					
SILENE alpestris	55	.35	3.00	22.00					
— alpestris grandiflora	55	.35	2.50	21.00					
— Schafta	55	.35	2.50	20.00					
					TUNICA saxifraga	56	.30	2.00	18.00
					VALERIANA rubra	56	.30	2.00	18.00
					VERBASCUM olympicum	56	.35	2.50	22.00
					— phoeniceum	57	.35	2.50	22.00
					VERONICA amethystina	57	.30	2.70	23.00
					— gentianoides	57	.40	3.40	26.00
					— incana	57	.30	2.70	22.00
					— latifolia	57	.30	2.70	22.00
					— longifolia subsessilis	57	.35	3.00	28.00
					— prostrata	57	.30	2.70	22.00
					— teucrium rupestris	57	.35	3.00	28.00
					— pulchella	56	.35	4.00	25.00
					— repens	56	.30	2.00	18.00
					— Royal Blue	56	.35	3.00	25.00
					VIOLA bosniaca	57	.35	2.50	22.00
					— cornuta	57	.35	3.00	28.00
					— admirabilis	57	.25	1.80	16.00
					— Admiration	57	.20	1.80	16.00
					— Alpha	57	.20	1.80	16.00
					— Firmament	57	.25	1.80	16.00
					— G. Wermig	57	.35	2.50	22.00
					— Hansa	57	.35	2.50	22.00
					— Ilona	57	.35	2.50	22.00
					— lutea splendens	58	.25	1.80	16.00
					— Perfection	58	.25	1.80	16.00
					— rosea	58	.25	1.80	16.00
					— Schwarzer Prinz	58	.35	2.50	22.00
					— Thuringia	58	.35	2.50	22.00
					— gracilis	58	.25	1.80	16.00
					— odorata	58	.25	1.80	16.00
					— tricolor maxima	58	.25	1.80	16.00
					VISCARIA cardinalis	58	.30	2.00	18.00
					WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora	58	.45	4.00	35.00
					— grandiflora alba	58	.45	4.00	35.00
					WULFENIA Corinthiaca	58	.35	2.50	22.00
					YUCCA	58	.35	2.75	22.00

CORRECTION On page No. 56 are offered in error TROLLIUS PULCHELLA, TROLLIUS REPENS, TROLLIUS ROYAL BLUE. These three varieties belong to the Veronica family.

CORRECTION On page No. 56 are offered in error TROLLIUS PULCHELLA, TROLLIUS REPENS, TROLLIUS ROYAL BLUE. These three varieties belong to the Veronica family.

PLANTS FOR THE BOG GARDEN

ACORUS calamus	59	.25	1.50	12.00	MERTENSIA virginica	59	.30	2.00	18.00
ASTER puniceus	59	.25	1.50	12.00	MONARDA didyma	59	.30	2.00	18.00
CALLA palustris	59	.15	1.25	10.00	— didymea rosea	59	.30	2.00	18.00
CALTHA palustris	59	.40	3.75	32.00	— didymea rosea	59	.30	2.00	18.00
CORNUS canadensis	59	.25	2.00	15.00	SANGUINARIA canadensis	60	.25	2.00	15.00
DIONAEA muscipula	59	.25	2.00	15.00	SARRACENIA flava	60	.25	2.00	15.00
HEMEROCALLIS flava	59	.30	2.00	15.00	— flava atrosanguinea	60	.25	2.00	15.00
IRIS ochroleuca gigantea	59	.30	2.00	18.00	— purpurea	60	.25	2.00	15.00
— pseudacorus	59	.30	2.00	18.00	SAXIFRAGA virginienensis	60	.25	2.00	15.00
— sibirica	59	.30	2.00	18.00	TYPHA latifolia	60	.25	2.00	15.00
— sibirica alba	59	.30	2.00	18.00	VACCINIUM macrocarpon	60	.25	2.00	15.00

GUNTHER GARDENS

INDEX AND PRICE LIST

	Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100		Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100
IRIS GERMANICA					LILY-FLOWERING TULIPS				
— Florentina alba	61	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00	— Adonis	66	\$0.20	\$0.90	\$8.00
— Germanica alba	61	.25	2.00	18.00	— Alaska	66	.60	5.50	47.50
— Innocenza	61	.30	2.50	20.00	— Apollo	66	.30	1.50	11.00
— Aunt Rachel	61	.25	2.00	15.00	— Arthemis	66	.20	.90	8.00
— Dimity	61	.25	2.00	18.00	— Eclipse	66	.30	1.80	17.00
— Mme. Chereau	61	.20	2.00	15.00	— Retroflexa	66	.20	.90	8.00
— Caprice	61	.25	2.00	18.00	— Sirene	66	.20	.90	7.50
— Jacquesiana	61	.35	2.60	22.00	— Solfatare	66	.20	.90	8.00
— Magnifica	61	1.00	9.00		— White Cross	66	6.50	60.00	
— Aurea	61	1.50	12.50		— White Duchess	66	8.50	75.00	
— Foster's Yellow	61	.35	3.00	25.00					
— Mrs. Neubronner	61	.30	2.50	20.00					
— Dalmatica	61	.30	2.50	20.00					
— Lavandulacea	61	.25	2.50	20.00					
— Speciosa	61	.25	2.00	18.00					
— Her Majesty	61	.30	2.00	15.00					
— Trautlieb	61	.50	2.00	15.00					
— Lent A. Williamson	61	.50	4.50	35.00					
— Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau ..	61	1.00	9.00						
— Blue Jay	61	.25	2.00	18.00					
— Imperator	61	.25	2.00	15.00					
— Othello	61	.25	2.00	15.00					
— Pallida Dalmatica	61	.30	2.25	18.00					
— Violaacea Grandiflora	61	.35	3.00	27.50					
LILIUM					DAFFODILS				
LILIUM Auratum	64	.50	4.50	40.00	BICOLOR, America	67		1.50	13.00
— Auratum platyphyllum	64	.60	5.00	45.00	— Empress	67		1.50	13.00
— Batemanniae	64	.40	3.50	30.00	— Glare of the Garden	67		1.60	12.50
— Canadense	64	.25	2.20	20.00	— Glory of Sassenheim	67		1.60	12.50
— Candidum	64	.60	5.50	50.00	— Silver Spur	67		1.60	12.50
— Carolinianum	64	.55	5.00	45.00	— Spring Glory	67		1.70	14.00
— Chalcedonicum	64	2.50	20.00		— Victoria	67		1.50	12.00
— Colchicum	64	.65	6.00	45.00	AJAX, Yellow Cervantes	67		1.70	14.00
— Davuricum	64	.30	2.75	25.00	— Yellow Emperor	67		1.60	12.50
— Grayi	64	.35	3.00	26.00	— Yellow King Alfred	67		2.25	20.00
— Hansoni	64	.55	4.80	40.00	— Yellow Princeps	67		1.60	12.50
— Humboldtii	64	.90	8.50		BARRI, Conspicuus	67		1.50	12.00
— Philadelphicum	64	.30	2.50	22.00	— Masterpiece	67		1.70	14.00
— Regale	64	.40	3.00	27.50	— Red Beacon	67		1.60	12.50
— Rubellum	64	.50	4.00	35.00	INCOMPARABILIS, Lucifer ..	67		1.40	12.00
— Speciosum rubrum	64	.60	5.50	48.00	— Sir Watkin	68		1.55	14.00
— Speciosum album	64	.50	4.75	45.00	LEEDSI, Queen of the North ..	68		1.60	12.50
— Speciosum magnificum	64	.50	4.50	42.00	— White Lady	68		1.60	12.50
— Superbum	64	.60	5.50	52.00	POETAZ, Early Perfection	68		1.90	17.00
— Testaceum	64	.50	4.50	42.00	— Laurens Koster	68		1.50	12.00
— Thunbergianum	64	.35	3.25	30.00	— Orange Cup	68		1.60	15.00
— Tigrinum simplex	64	.30	2.80	27.00	POETICUS Ornatus	68		1.25	9.50
BOTANICAL OR WILD TULIPS					— Queen of England	68		1.25	9.50
— Australis	65	.20	1.50	13.50	— Recurvus	68		1.00	9.00
— Billietiana	65	.25	1.90	18.00	— Orange Phoenix	68		1.75	16.00
— Clusiana	65		.90	7.50	— Pallidas	68		1.25	9.50
— Cornuta Stenopetala	65	.20	1.50	13.50	— Van Sion	68		1.60	13.50
— Didieri Scarlet	65	.25	.90	8.00	— Mixed Daffodils	68		.90	7.50
— Eichleri	65	.25	1.65	14.00					
— Florentina Odorata	65	.20	1.50	13.50					
— Greigi	65	.60	4.90	40.00					
— Hageri	65	2.25	20.00						
— Kaufmanniana	65	.45	4.00						
— Kaufmanniana Elliott	65	4.00	38.00						
— Kolpakowskyana	65	4.50	40.00						
— Marjoletti	65	4.50	40.00						
— Mauriana	65	.25	1.35	12.00					
— Michelliana	65	1.00	9.00						
— Persica	65	.35	3.25	30.00					
— Praestens suaveolens	66	1.00	9.00						
— Pulchella	66	.30	2.50	21.00					
— Saxatilis	66	.75	6.00						
— Sundew	66	.90	7.50						
— Sprengeri	66	.30	2.40	20.00					
— Violaacea	66	1.50	14.00	130.00					
					MISCELLANEOUS BULBS				
					CHIONODOXA gigantea	67		.65	5.50
					— Luciliae	67		.90	8.50
					— sardensis	67		.60	5.75
					COLCHICUM autumnale	67	.30	2.60	24.00
					— Bornmulleri	67	.60	4.90	48.00
					— Conquest	67	.35	3.00	28.00
					— Glory of Heemstede	67	.40	3.75	35.00
					— Lilac Wonder	67	.40	3.75	35.00
					— Violet Queen	67	.60	4.90	48.00
					— Waterlily	67	.70	6.50	55.00
					ERANTHIS hyemalis	68	.40	2.90	
					EREMURUS Bungei	68	5.00	45.00	
					— Elwesianus	68	7.50		
					— himalaicus	68	7.50		
					— Himrob	68	5.00	45.00	
					— robustus	68	9.00		
					— Shelford	68	6.00	56.00	
					— Tubergeni	68	7.50		
					— Warei	68	8.00		
					ERYTHRONIUM americanum ..	69		.95	8.50
					— californicum	69		.70	4.25
					— citrinum	69		.70	4.25
					— grandiflorum robustum	69		.95	8.75
					— Hartwegi	69		.95	8.75
					GALANTHUS (Snowdrops) ..	69			
					— nivalis simplex	69		.75	6.50
					— nivalis flore pleno	69		1.00	9.00
					— Elwesi	69		1.00	9.00

GUNTHER GARDENS

INDEX AND PRICE LIST

	Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100		Page	Price Each	Price per 10	Price per 100
IXIA, Achievement	69		\$0.50	\$4.50	STANDARD DAHLIAS—Continued				
—Alliance	69		.50	4.50	—Nerthus	72	\$0.25	\$2.00	
—Althea	69		.50	4.50	—Nichu	72	1.50	12.50	
—Ambassador	69		.50	4.50	—Panorama	72	.75	6.50	
—Azurea	69		.50	4.50	—Patrick O'Mara	72	.50	4.50	
—Beauty of Norfolk	69		.50	4.50	—Pride of Wayne	72	.75	6.50	
—Bucephalus major	69		.50	4.50	—Purity	72	.35	3.00	
—Christine	69		.50	4.50	—Queen of the Garden Beautiful	72	3.50	30.00	
—Conqueror	69		.50	4.50	—Red Cross	72	.50	4.50	
—Duchess of Edinburgh	69		.50	4.50	—Rheinkoenig	72	.25	2.00	
—Emperor of China	69		.50	4.50	—Roman Eagle	72	2.00	18.00	
—Englishton	69		.50	4.50	—Rose Fallon	72	1.50	12.50	
—Erasmus	69		.50	4.50	—Sagamore	72	1.00	9.00	
—Hogarth	69		.50	4.50	—Sanhican Gem	72	1.50	12.50	
—Invincible	69		.50	4.50	—Wodan	72	.50	4.50	
—Marvelous	69		.50	4.50	—W. W. Rawson	72	.35	3.00	
—Mozart	69		.50	4.50	—Yellow Colosse	72	.35	3.00	
—Rossini	69		.50	4.50					
—viridiflora	69		.50	4.50					
—Vulcan	69		.50	4.50					
—Wonder	69		.50	4.50					
MUSCARI, Heavenly Blue	69		.60	4.80					
—racemosum	69		.75	6.25					
SCILLA bifolia	69		.80	6.50					
—campanulata Blue	69		.80	6.50					
—sibirica	69		.80	6.50					

DAHLIAS NEW AND RARE VARIETIES

—Col. Chas. A. Lindberg	70	7.50		
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—Nathan Hale	70	5.00		

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—Snowbird	72	.50	4.50	
—Tommy Keith	72	.25	2.00	
—Winifred	72	.25	2.00	

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—Lowi	75	.65	6.00	
—quinquefolia	75	.40	3.75	35.00
—AKEBIA quinata	75	.50	4.50	40.00
—ARISTOLOCHIA siphon	75	1.00	9.00	
—CELASTRUS scandens	75	.50	4.50	
—CLEMATIS Henryi	72	1.00	9.00	
—Jackmani	75	1.00	9.00	
—montana perfecta	75	.50	4.50	
—paniculata	75	.40	3.50	
—virginiana	75	.40	3.50	
—LYCIUM chinensis	75	.35	3.00	25.00
—EUONYMUS radicans	75	.45	4.00	37.00
—vegetus	75	.45	4.00	37.00
—LONICERA Halliana	75	.40	3.50	30.00
—POLYGONUM Auberti	75	1.25	9.75	
—PUERARIA Thunbergiana	75	.40	3.50	30.00
—WISTERIA sinensis	75	.75	6.50	55.00

RHODODENDRONS—See page 74.

RHODODENDRON catawbiense compacta	Each
Medium size clumps	\$6.50
Specimen sizes	\$7.50 to 10.00
—carolinianum	
Medium size clumps	5.00
Specimen sizes	7.50
—carolinianum album	
Specimen sizes	7.50
—maximum	6.50
Largest specimen sizes	\$7.50 to 10.00

AZALEAS—See page 74.

AZALEA arborescens	
—Medium size clumps	2.50
Largest size	4.00
—calendulacea	2.50
Largest size	4.50
—canescens	2.50
Largest size	3.50
—nudiflora	3.00
Largest size	4.50

TREES AND PLANTS IN CARLOAD LOTS. We collect and furnish in carload lots, trees, wild flowers, etc., suitable for the development of estates, parks, and boulevards. For further information see page 78.

